

BRITISH ENVOYS BEGIN WAR PARLEYS

GRIFFIN DEMANDS MOONEY RETRIAL

"I'LL AGT IF YOU DO NOT," SAYS JUDGE TO FICKERT

"Confession of Error Must Be Forthcoming," Integrity of Court Is Declared at Stake

ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO BE APPROACHED

"He May Be Acting Now, But I Intend to Spur Him On," Is the Word of Jurist Given

The office of Claude O. Ellis, counsel for F. E. Rigall and associate counsel of Frank L. Mull, both of the International Union of Marine Workers, one of the lawyers for the bomb plot defendants, was visited by Judge Griffin this morning, with the evident hope of finding the original Rigall letters. The burglary was committed at Grayville, Ill., from whence Rigall has come to testify against O'Connell and to endeavor to save Thomas Mooney from the death penalty.

"We are satisfied that the burglary was perpetrated in the hope of finding these originals," said McNutt. "The entire suite of offices was ransacked, everything being turned topsy-turvy and nothing taken. Of course, there was nothing there to take. We have safeguarded these originals and know where they are."

TRIBUNE BUREAU
633 MARKET ST.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Declaring that he believed Frank C. O'Connell should be brought face to face with the twelve jurors who on his word had sent Thomas J. Mooney to the gallows and forced to explain his letters to F. E. Rigall, and asserting that if District Attorney Charles Fickert did not request the attorney general to confess the error before the Supreme Court and grant the defendant a new trial he would do so himself, Judge Griffin Griffin put himself on record this morning.

The district attorney's office was prepared to claim that there was nothing in the court and that the question of O'Connell's reliability and the attack upon his testimony were matters to be handled by the attorney general before the Grand Jury and the Supreme Court and were to be developed in his own trial before the court.

JUDGE DISAGREES;
WILL ASK ACTION
HIMSELF, HE SAYS

"I disagree with you," retorted Judge Griffin promptly. "I am not interested in Mooney. I am only interested in O'Connell's prosecution or any trial of O'Connell, or in any proceedings before the Grand Jury, or in any other investigation. If these letters are authentic and if they had been presented before the trial of Mooney, he would have been granted a new trial in this court. The jury should be entitled to receive an explanation of these O'Connell letters, as it was on his credibility as a witness that Mooney was convicted. I think this jury is entitled to hear him and to listen to his explanation. I think the district attorney's office should get into immediate contact with myself and with the defendant's attorneys and go over these letters, and if they are authentic, either delegate the district attorney to go to the attorney-general and have him confess error, or else I

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HOUSE TAKES UP BILL PROVIDING FOR DRAFT ARMY

Kahn of California Leads Battle for Conscription; Opposition Headed by Dent, Who Favors Volunteer Plan
SENDING TROOPS IS URGED

By J. P. YODER,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—After finally disposing of the great war loan, House and Senate shortly after noon today went into the final stages of the problem of raising an army of two million men for defense of the nation.

It was the first day of debate in the House, and the second day for the Senate.

It was still believed today that both houses would take final action Thursday or Friday at the latest.

The conscription feature, in some form at least, will pass both houses. While House and Senate debated, the Roosevelt angle—the colonel's plan to head a volunteer division to the French trenches—was vigorously injected into the situation.

Two Republicans—Harding and Lodge—are behind a well-laid campaign that has for its object granting permission for ex-President Roosevelt to plant the American flag on the European battle line.

Senator Harding of Ohio started the Roosevelt fight by introducing an amendment to the administration bill authorizing the President to raise by voluntary enlistment four infantry divisions of about 100,000 men. The amendment does not name Roosevelt, but means him.

ASKS DRAFT EXTENSION.
An extension of the draft to male citizens not eligible to military conscription to form a service army for food production was demanded by Representative Emerson of Ohio in a resolution.

Compulsory military service in a democracy, declared Weeks of Massachusetts, in opening the debate, is no more repellant nor unpalatable than compulsory education and compulsory insurance for railway employees.

"The question we must now consider is how we are going to give the country the army it has decided to employ," said Weeks.

"Are we going to do it in a manner demonstrated over and over again as ill-advised, ineffective and disastrous, or are we to turn our backs on the experience of other countries those lessons which will enable us to steer clear of the follies of the past?"

"That is really the dividing line between efficiency and inefficiency. Whenever we have engaged in a great war it has been necessary to resort to draft in order to bring it to a successful conclusion."

The House had before it the army bill as reported by the military committee with conflicting recommendations, one proposing the volunteer plan and the other President Wilson's selective draft. The House fight was bitter. Representative Kahn of California, a Republican and a native of Germany, led the administration forces.

Chairman Dent of the military committee headed the opposition, favoring a voluntary army.

Administration supporters were confident Dent could not muster sufficient votes to beat conscription. Strong pressure in the House brought to bear on wavering members. It will continue until the end of the debate, probably Wednesday, when the administration hopes to have all uncertain opponents whipped into line.

SENATE FOR PLAN.
The Senate fight is not so bitter. It appeared certain the draft program would ultimately pass in the upper house.

President Wilson was in closest touch with every move. His intimate advisers were said to be positive conscription would win.

A group of Progressives gave added strength to the President's forces when they endorsed a number of administration measures, including the draft.

The big bond issue, which will provide the sinews of war for America, here join with the bill for the raising of an army by conscription—not by volunteer draft. A careful canvass of scores of prominent Americans here, together with the views expressed in the lobby of the House of Commons, developed this unity today.

Members of the House of Commons are enthusiastic over the idea that America send an expeditionary force at an early date as possible—under Roosevelt or any other leader. They think the effect would be splendid. But almost without exception the members privately expressed a strong warning that America benefit by England's experience and avoid the stripping of the nation of trained men needed to organize and drill the proposed army.

"We welcome the proposal of an American expeditionary army," said General Page Croft, M. P., to the

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BRIDGE PLAN FOR ESTUARY IS ADOPTED

Supervisors and the Southern Pacific Arrive at Agreement on Bascule Structure
Work on Million-Dollar Span Will Be Commenced at Once; Terms Approved by Board

The board of supervisors this morning adopted an agreement between the county and the Southern Pacific Railway Company for the construction of a modern bridge across the Oakland estuary at Webster street. The agreement provides for the immediate commencement of the work, which is estimated to cost approximately \$1,000,000, the expense to be equally shared by the county and the railway company.

The agreement calls for a bridge of the bascule type to start at Fifth street, with an incline that will clear the tracks of the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific Railway Companies between that point and the estuary.

The span will be seventy-five feet wide, the county and the railway company to share the cost of the bridge. The railway company thirty feet for its right of way. The railroad tracks will be constructed on the east side of the bridge, and the sidewalk for pedestrians and the road for vehicles and street cars will be built on the west side of the span.

WILL PURCHASE LAND.
Land for the approaches of the bridge will be purchased in equal shares by the county and the railway company, the county agreeing to acquire all necessary land north of Second street, and the railway company to provide the land south of Second street. Additional land on the Alameda side is to be purchased by the county. In the event that the county, due to unforeseen and unusual changes in the price of land, is unable to purchase the land, it is agreed that the railway company will purchase the land and pay for its share of the approaches it is protected by a clause in the agreement which stipulates that the "county's share of the total expense of the bridge shall under no circumstances be more than one-half of the total cost of the bridge."

The board of supervisors this morning adopted an agreement between the county and the Southern Pacific Railway Company for the construction of a modern bridge across the Oakland estuary at Webster street. The agreement provides for the immediate commencement of the work, which is estimated to cost approximately \$1,000,000, the expense to be equally shared by the county and the railway company.

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HAIG BEATS BACK GERMAN LINE, AND NEARS ST. QUENTIN

French Report Important Victories; Many Prisoners Taken by Oncoming Armies; Teuton Positions Fall
HINDENBURG LOSING GROUND

By Henry Wood,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES AFIELD, April 23.—Slow, steady smashing by British forces all the way from around Lens to around St. Quentin, brought in prisoners running into four figures today.

Unofficial headquarters reports declared the towns of Cuernette and Gavrelle had fallen into British hands. A vast quantity of booty is being captured all along the front.

All along the fifty-mile front from Lens to St. Quentin the Germans are panicky. The slightest movement of the British troops results in a feverish flare-up of "S. O. S." rockets from the Prussian summoning aid. The British having now turned the Hindenburg line for a distance of several miles to the southeast of Arras, the enemy undoubtedly is preparing for further setbacks.

Today the battle opened with a dawn that was bright and cold. The night had been ablaze with gunfire, the near reaching drumfire tensely. Just as the edge of the sun reached the horizon and peeped over, the infantry moved forward as a single unit over a number of places near by. It was supported by artillery and machine gun-fire. So the Prussians were not just waiting was happening, the British artillery and machine gun-fire was loosed along practically the entire fifty miles of front for a brief period. Not knowing where the infantry was to strike, the Germans frantically signalled all along the line.

PARIS, April 23.—French troops fought back two violent German attacks in the vicinity of Moronvillers and Mont Hau in fierce fighting, the French official statement today asserted. Three German surprise attacks in the Woivre and the Vosges, evidently designed to create a diversion and relieve pressure of the great French offensive to the north, were likewise beaten back. Active artillery combats from the south of St. Quentin to Rheims was reported.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, April 23.—Germany has just gone through the most disastrous week of her history of the war.

Today, on the week's anniversary of the great French drive, the French army staff permits me to say that the coming seven days are likely to unfold more clearly the nature of the Franco-British offensive. The fighting which is now in progress is of tremendous importance.

Since March 26, a week ago, when the great French offensive began, General Nivelle's forces have accomplished this:

TOLL OF BATTLE.
Capture of more than 100 guns from the Germans.
Taking of 20,000 German prisoners.
Occupation of twenty large villages, not including Hamel.

Re-taking of about fifty square miles of French territory.
Inflicted losses in killed, wounded and missing on the Germans conservatively estimated at 100,000.

Two great battles were raging today. One is along the Chemin des Dames—"the ladies' road"—dominating Laon and the plateau; the other around Moronvillers heights, dominating the northern Champagne plains.

Although the French attacks are against the two strongest positions held by the Germans on the entire western front, General Nivelle's men have already won strong footholds. Moreover, they are enlarging these footholds.

The fighting which was in progress today permeates in importance an action on the entire western front. At any moment newer and more important situations may be created.

While the German disaster of the past week was tremendous, nevertheless the week's fighting is only the first stage of an entire action planned by the French. The Alsace-Champagne front comprises only one portion of the great Franco-British offensive. That offensive now extends over at least 125 miles. Every operation undertaken on the vast front is interrelated.

The estimate of German losses is based on the number of prisoners taken and special information obtained by the French staff. One hundred thousand men is the equivalent of seven German divisions as they are now constituted—three regiments to the division.

FIGURES ON DRIVE.
It should be emphasized that the figures listed above are for the French drive alone. They do not include the achievements of the British offensive. But aside from the cold figures of German losses, the French have achieved something more—it is an intangible result of far more importance. That is a demoralization of the German morale and proof of the superior strategy of the French staff.

First, General Nivelle definitely won Hindenburg the initiative of the war operations. Neville forced Hindenburg to fight from trenches which the French commander-in-chief had himself previously chosen.

Second, Nivelle has forced Hindenburg to throw into the Alsace battle his much-vaunted "strategy reserve

FIRST NEED OF ALLIES DECLARED TO BE FOOD

Balfour and Members of the British Commission Prepare for World War Conference
VISITS ARE PAID TO DEPARTMENT CHIEFS

By George W. Martin,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—What the allies want from the United States more than anything else is food.

This vital fact emerged above all others from the trappings of diplomatic courtesy attending the initial reception here today of Foreign Secretary Arthur J. Balfour of the British commission by President Wilson and other American officials.

While the day was apparently given over principally to surface courtesies and diplomatic greetings, the various experts of both England and America plunged at once into the consideration of the vital problems of munitions, finance, military and naval affairs confronting the allies since the United States has declared its "no."

There is "no immediate concern regarding sending of troops to Europe," it was officially stated.

CONFERENCE HELD.
Balfour conferred with President Wilson. President Quilley of the Bank of England conferred with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

Naval experts of both nations conferred with Secretary Daniels.

Military experts talked with Secretary Baker.

Shipping and trade advisers with their corps of statisticians and market experts got down to details immediately with commerce department officials.

It was a pooling of British brains and bitter war experiences with American wealth and resourcefulness. But it was made clear by a high official of the commission that the thought uppermost in the minds of the British representatives is:

"The allies must have food."

"I wish to make it plain," said this spokesman, "that we are not here to tell you what you must do. We have our own ideas as to how you can help, but we come equipped with facts, to tell you what mistakes we made and how you can avoid them; what price is paid for what we have accomplished, so you may determine whether you think the price is worth paying to accomplish these things yourself."

"The allies' greatest problem—and the one which you can best aid our allied cause by helping to solve—is that of food—which involves that of shipping."

ONE BIG QUESTION.
"Please remember that the French problem is not Italian, nor Russian food problem. It is all one great question. At a recent allied conference the allied governments agreed to pool their food supplies."

"While England is not short of food, and probably could get along if it had only herself to consider, all is not well with France and Italy. Their food shortage is acute. It is growing more so."

This attitude of the British commission puts the old allies and their new recruits in complete accord on the first move in the great international war conference.

The trend of all this government's actions ever since and, in fact, weeks before war was declared, has been to stimulate the production of food for our people at home and then for our allies in fighting Europe.

THROPS NOT NEEDED.
The British commission is not immediately concerned over the sending of troops it was explained. Their main power is sufficient for the moment, and the sending of great masses of men to Europe now would make the food problem critical and out of all proportion to the fighting strength gained.

No actual definite steps will be taken, however, on either the food or troop situation until the French commission arrives. It was announced. The French commission is not coming out of mere courtesy, but to take an active part in the conferences. It was stated. "Also," the official went on, "allow me to make clear the status of the British commission."

"Secretary Balfour's word is in

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FINANCES OF STATE SHOWN BY OFFICIAL

SACRAMENTO, April 23.—The cost of State, county and city government for the fiscal year ending, June 30, 1917, was \$175,644,824, according to the next biennial report of State Controller John S. Chambers, which will be made public within the next ten days. The distribution of costs as shown by the report is as follows:

County government \$74,439,996.73
Cities 36,035,889.77
State 43,882,837.90

Besides the upkeep of the various departments of the political subdivisions, \$33,544,733.62 was expended for the construction and maintenance of roads and street construction. The figures include the various amounts expended for construction of new State highways.

Elections cost \$1,061,791.86. In the course of his report, Controller Chambers will lay emphasis on the responsibility of the State in exempting various properties from taxation. He particularly calls attention to a proposed constitutional amendment which would exempt from taxation the properties of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association. Disapproval is expressed of these exemptions.

HOUSE TAKES UP CONSCRIPTION BILL

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United Press. "But we realize if the United States builds up a great army, trained soldiers will be needed to create the machinery. Therefore, we do not advocate pressing conscription. The States to send a strong expeditionary force unless we are convinced she has a sufficient number of professional soldiers to train that army."

TRAINED MEN NEEDED.
"If the United States is building new divisions of such troops as they are trained by professional soldiers—should be ready to leave for France by the end of July, in time for the last two months of the summer offensive operations. But it is necessary America should avoid the difficulties America experienced in not having trained soldiers at home for drilling."

Among Americans here the principal subject of talk is the Congressional action providing for the raising of America's army. It was generally expected that Lloyd George had the future of the British volunteer system in mind when he urged in his recent speech that American profit by England's mistakes.

Anyone who lives in London these days feels the universal feeling of depression created by President Wilson's utterances, but realizes the distinct feeling here that the best tangible evidence of America's sincerity would be the despatch of a division—or at least a brigade—of Americans to the front as soon as possible. The greatest emphasis is laid here on the morale of the Stars and Stripes would have at the front on the allied troops.

WOULD FIX PRICES

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Council of National Defense would be vested with plenary powers to fix maximum prices on food, clothing and fuel during the war and for one year after a resolution introduced in the House by Good of Iowa. Food, clothing and fuel producers, trading in interstate commerce, would be prohibited from advancing prices higher than those on December 1, 1916, but could file appeals for relief from this provision of the council.

The Council of National Defense would also be empowered to settle all labor disputes during the war.

SANITOL
TOOTH
POWDER & PASTE
Keeps the Teeth White and Healthy

APOLLO Player Piano

We can't brag over Apollo cheaply. But we can and do brag over Apollo quality. And that's so utterly in a class by itself that the extra cost sinks into comparative insignificance. Some people insist on quality in the first place. Others insist on mediocrity but later pay full price as the penalty of dissatisfaction. Come in and let us demonstrate how that principle applies in the purchase of a player piano!

You are welcome—whether you buy or not.

The Wiley B. Allen Co.
Talking Machines, Records and Sheet Music
1209 Washington St., Oakland.
Other Stores: San Francisco, San Jose, Sacramento, Los Angeles.
P. S.—Suppose the Apollo does cost a little more.

TWENTY GERMAN DIVERS TAKEN IN SINGLE DAY

WASHINGTON, April 23.—A member of the British war commission today said twenty German submarines and their crews were captured by the British April 16, the day before the party sailed.

"They were not exactly captured, either," said the Englishman. "They had been searching for a destroyer base for two days, had been suffering from food and water and when our boats picked them up, many of the men were on the verge of starvation. The crews were quite subdued and gladly surrendered."

"England is getting a lot more submarines than you people in America have any idea of."

"The submarine commanders are having a rough time of it. Their bases are sought out and destroyed almost before they are established. The British know of certain bases, but they let them alone until the submarines are gone, then they destroy them and leave the U-boats in a hole."

HINDENBURG ARMY MAKING RETREAT

(Continued From Page 1)

army." He cannot now employ this force in strategic positions on the western front.

Since last Monday Hindenburg has been forced to throw twenty of these divisions into the Alsace-Champagne battle line. Coupled with the tremendous losses which the British offensive has inflicted, Hindenburg is now facing complete exhaustion of reserves. He cannot fill up his army and strengthen decimated divisions. The work of the French offensive ends with General Nivelle everywhere in the ascendancy and with Hindenburg's boasted strategic plans awry. During the seven days, besides steady advances by the French, every German counter-attack has been broken down.

The second week of the French offensive begins with the French occupying strong positions—all of which they have won in the fiercest sort of fighting—and which will not permit further development in future operations.

HAIG RESUMES DRIVE.
LONDON, April 23.—British forces north of Arras have achieved another brilliant victory over the Turks, an official statement announced today.

"On Saturday night the enemy evacuated the remainder of its last position, which was stormed and consolidated on Saturday," the statement said.

Over a wide front on both sides of the river Scarpe Field Marshal Haig early today resumed the British drive with a tremendously forceful attack.

After a week's interlude, during which they had been busy consolidating the gains of the first week's offensive and bringing up their guns, the British at dawn this morning began another phase of the operation against the formidable German defenses on the front in Northern France. General Sir Douglas Haig reports that the forces under his command attacked on a wide front on both sides of the river Scarpe, where a portion of the Hindenburg line formed a barrier defending Cambrai, and that they are making satisfactory progress.

BERLIN REPORTS.
BERLIN, via London, April 23.—"Between Loos and the Arras-Cambrai railway artillery firing continued Sunday," says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters.

"Northwest of Lens our first line trenches on a width of 600 yards, but were driven back by a counter attack. The fire remained strong during the night. Early this morning, after drum fire, infantry fighting recommenced on a wide front."

"Along the river Aisne," the German statement continues, "the artillery fire increased from the Germans, set fire to eleven enemy balloons and brought down eleven airplanes on the western front."

NEED GUNS.
PETROGRAD, April 23.—Demands for more guns and ammunition are being made upon the republican government by the army. These are needed, it is declared, to meet the concentrations of the Germans on the Russian front.

Free Russia has reached the critical period of her stormy history. Inspiring addresses are being made to the workmen and soldiers almost daily asking them to fresh efforts.

FOOD IS FIRST NEED OF ALLIES

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every respect absolute. All the experts with him are here merely to answer questions directed to them through Balfour.

"Every question, military, naval, commercial or otherwise, must finally be decided by the British War Commission and Balfour, the discussion and conferences between the other officials will be subsidiary."

"At a brief meeting of the British commission today the program for each division was roughly mapped out."

"All we hope to do is to have the President and Secretary Balfour settle broad questions of principle, leaving their decisions on the sub-conferences and their own discussions, then leave the carrying out of America's settled part in the war to various departments."

"It is not, I believe, Balfour's intention to broach any questions of international political policy. He is prepared to answer them should they be asked, and he will speak for all the allies."

"The allies do not desire to make use of this situation to hamper or coerce the United States in any of its international relations. All we want to do is to help."

"As to the length of the commission's stay, that all depends on how long it is needed. It may be days, weeks or months, according to developments."

"Should it be asked, a staff of experts will be left in the United States to co-operate with the American government in carrying out the plans made by the two chiefs."

"America's part in the war is now being decided. Should an Italian and a Russian commission visit Washington later, it will be purely as a matter of courtesy."

"The vital problems are now before us, and the most vital of all is food." Following one of the greatest receptions Washington has accorded any visitors, the British party spent the night in comfortable and spacious quarters on Sixteenth street. From early in the day crowds of Washingtonians and tourists from all over the country were in the neighborhood to catch a glimpse of the Britishers.

Members of the party who were met and recognized on the streets of the capital were cheered.

Balfour was escorted to the door of Secretary Lansing's office by British Ambassador Cecil Spring-Rice. He was greeted by the outstretched hand and beaming countenance of Secretary Lansing, who hurriedly laid aside his pipe as he arose from his desk and stepped forward.

The door closed silently and secret service men stationed themselves on either side of the White House.

Officials and employees of the state department jamming the granite corridor, applauded Balfour as he left with Lansing to see the President. He smiled back his appreciation.

LEAVE FOR WHITE HOUSE.
Although it was barely a step from the state department to the White House, Lansing and Balfour boarded the state secretary's automobile and drove from the department court yard the 300 yards to the White House front entrance.

Balfour grinned broadly as he noted the suzerain sentinels with their huge bayoneted rifles which were pointed at the entrance to the White House.

While Balfour was with Secretary Lansing the national and military officials were calling on Secretaries Daniels and Baker.

Several hundred children lined Pennsylvania avenue in front of the White House when the distinguished visitors swept through the gates of the grounds. The kiddies, however, were waiting for a wild west show parade to go by later and had no knowledge of the historic conference about to be opened in the White House behind them.

The President received Balfour in the blue room of the White House, where hundreds of great men have conferred in years gone by on subjects of great moment.

Except for the resplendent uniforms of President Wilson's aides or simply marked the meeting between the President and his guest.

ALL INFORMAL.
The whole affair was informal except for the immediate demands of state etiquette. The greeting between the President and Balfour was exceedingly cordial.

Secretary Baker and members of the general staff greeted Lieutenant General Bridges.

Bridges, tall and handsome and outstriking the Americans who greeted him, was dressed in his rather plain field service uniform, while the American officers were loaded down with gold trappings.

With the Balfour British war party safely in Washington the state department today permits publication of the details of the long trip which was surrounded with secrecy and precautions never before equaled in this country.

The British commissioners stole secretly away from England, April 11, in a fast cruiser protected in every possible way from German spies, who might have got out word to lurking submarines. The voyage was entirely uneventful, however, and the party arrived at Halifax Friday, to cross to St. John, a special train took them to the little Canadian town of Meadham, just across the international bridge, where Werner Horn, a former German officer, attempted to blow up. Saturday the party arrived at the frontier town of Vancouver, where the American reception committee welcomed them to American soil.

The various members of the commission, including Mr. Balfour himself, have brought with them much of the atmosphere of quietude and peace which has afflicted England during the last two and a half years.

SHOW WAR EFFECTS.
Balfour said:

"Even in the few hours we have been in the United States we have been struck with the atmosphere of calm and peacefulness which naturally prevails when the war has been far removed from the stress and horror that Germany has thrust on Europe, much as many of our people felt distant from France in the early days of the war. The United States, fortunately, probably will not experience the human losses that France for so long and ourselves during the past months, have experienced."

"Nevertheless, I doubt if you can foresee what fundamental changes the war will bring into your ordinary life. We in England look back with amazement at the vital changes during our past thirty months of mobilization and imagine that many of the changes we have gone through, so salutary even for themselves alone, will be repeated."

Balfour, while unwilling to speculate on what form American participation in the war might take, said he had no doubt that America's efforts would astonish the world, particularly Germany. He indicated that it was his opinion that if Germany had not seen how fully the United States would enter the struggle she would

Mooney Retrial Is Demanded Griffin Threatens Action

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shall myself, either in person or in writing, make the request."

Attorney Maxwell McNutt promptly informed the court that he had specimens of O'Connell's handwriting covering a long period of years which he was prepared to submit.

"There can be no question about the handwriting," said McNutt. "I am ready to prove that to your honor's entire satisfaction. I can have the specimens here in fifteen minutes if necessary."

"I believe, in view of your honor's suggestion, that we should have a continuance of this matter," ventured Cotton.

"I think so, too," rejoined the court. Cotton said he would like to consult with Fickert, who was not present. Assistant District Attorney Edward Cutha was absent, also. Assistant District Attorney Alexander O'Grady, who was present, besides Cotton.

An adjournment was taken to allow for a consultation with Fickert. The courtroom was thronged. Mrs. Mooney, the aged mother of the defendant, his sister and other relatives and relations of the other indicted defendants were on hand.

F. E. Rigall was present with his own counsel and the announcement was made that he would testify if desired.

At the last calling of the case the matter was formally placed before the court in an affidavit signed by McNutt containing photographic copies of the letters to Rigall alleged to have been written by O'Connell. These had been carefully examined by Judge Griffin.

CUNIA APPEARS FOR FIRST TIME FOLLOWING COTTON CONFERENCE

Assistant District Attorney Edward Cutha made his first appearance following a consultation with Cotton. He addressed the court:

"I am here in response to the court's request to state to your honor the result of the conference. When we elect to confer with people we are always careful to select those in whom we have confidence."

"There will be no personalities here," replied Judge Griffin. "You did not come here to make a statement. You came here to consult with other members of his office. I am interested in seeing justice done."

"Well, your honor, we have placed the matter in the hands of the attorney general of this state. Let him handle it from start to finish. Why, they have accused us in this matter. We have done the fair thing to step out and let the attorney-general investigate this case. Of course, if there was any danger of the death penalty, of course."

"And the attorney-general is our superior officer. We couldn't interfere with him," interposed Cotton, interrupting.

"If the attorney-general would criticize you for a technicality he would not be much of a man," Judge Griffin broke in.

Cutha attempted to proceed and the court repeated:

"If the attorney-general would stand on a technicality when a man's life is at stake, he would not be much of a man."

"This case is before the Supreme Court. The matter is in the hands of the attorney-general," continued Cutha.

"But it was tried in this department and the integrity of this department must be upheld. The attorney-general may be acting in this case, but I intend to spur him on a bit," concluded Judge Griffin as he disappeared into his chambers, leaving Cutha on his feet still arguing.

There will evidently be no conference.

MRS. MOONEY'S TRIAL GOES OVER WEEK; NO JURY AT OPENING

With military precision and almost monotony, five attorneys answered "ready" in Superior Judge Frank Dunne's court this morning when the case of Mrs. Mary Mooney, accused of murder in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion, was called.

Assistant District Attorney Fred Berry was ready. Attorney Thomas O'Connell, counsel for the defendant, was ready. So also were Attorneys Not Guilty, Maxwell McNutt and Edwin McKenzie, appearing for Edward Nolan, Thomas Mooney, Israel Weinberg and Warren K. Billings, the co-defendants, who were also present. Then it was discovered that there was no jury in attendance and the case had to be continued one week.

The district attorney had failed to notify the clerk of the court to summon the venire and as a week's continuance seemed agreeable to all parties consented to it. This end, however, was not accomplished until after a verbal tilt had been engaged in by lawyers of the court.

"The only notice we have had has been through the newspapers," interjected McKenzie. "District Attorney Fickert has made statements there, but even they have been conflicting on this point."

Berry declared that at the proper time and place counsel would be informed. McNutt insisted on immediate notification and then Berry said that the State planned to try Mrs. Mooney for the killing of Mrs. Irene Van Loo, indictment 7533.

OXMAN IN COURT.
Frank C. O'Connell, accompanied by his attorney, Samuel Shortridge, appeared for preliminary examination on a charge of subornation of perjury before Police Judge Mathew Brady this afternoon. F. E. Rigall was in court prepared to tell his story of O'Connell's alleged endeavors to get him here to identify the bomb plot defendants and to testify against them, although, as he claims, he was in Niagara Falls on the day of the preparedness parade.

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TURKEY BREAKS WITH AMERICA

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Turkish government has formally broken relations with the United States, the state department was officially informed today. The message came from Minister Stovali, at Bern, Switzerland.

"I have received no word of any sort," said Abdul Hak Hussein Hay, the Turkish charge d'affaires in Washington, when word of Turkey's action was given him. "I shall take no action. This is the first authentic news I have had on the situation. I am very, very sorry."

The only notice we have had has been through the newspapers," interjected McKenzie. "District Attorney Fickert has made statements there, but even they have been conflicting on this point."

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LAUNCH WARSHIP

NEW YORK, April 23.—Before one of the smallest crowds that ever witnessed the launching of a battleship in the Brooklyn navy yard the super-dreadnaught New Mexico slid from the ways at 9:58 o'clock today as the marine band played "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

Miss Margaret DeBakei, daughter of the late governor of New Mexico, broke a bottle of wine and one of water across the bow of the giant fighting craft as she slid from the ways. Chaplain W. Isaacs pronounced the invocation. Commandant of the Navy Yard, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, were among the distinguished personages present. Governor McDonald of New Mexico was the official representative of that state.

FEEL FINE! TAKE 'CASCARETS' FOR LIVER, BOWELS

Spend 10 Cents; Don't Stay
Billious, Sick, Headachy,
Constipated.

Can't Harm You! Best Ca-
thartic for Men, Women
and Children.



Enjoy Life! Your system is filled
with an accumulation of bile and
bowel poison which keeps you bil-
lious, headachy, dizzy, tongue coated,
breath bad and stomach sour. Why
don't you get a 10-cent box of Cas-
carets at the drug store and take
and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and
bowel cleanser you ever experi-
enced. You'll wake up with a clear,
fresh, clean tongue, lively spirit, rosy
skin and looking and feeling fit.
Mothers can give a whole Cascaret
to a sick, cross, bilious, feverish child
any time—they are harmless—never
gripe or sicken.—Advertisement.

HOTEL ST. MARK
12th at Franklin. All cars pass door
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
MONTHLY RATES
\$20.00 and \$22.50
With Bath \$25.00
Louis Aber & E. J. Greenwood, Mgrs.



Three Wonderful Trips

Two for the vacationist—the
other making a vacation en-
route for the traveler whose
destination is the East. They are

Vacation Trips to Banff
and Return
Excursions to Alaska
via the Inside Passage
Back East via
Canadian Pacific Rockies

All over the lines of "The
World's Greatest Highway"—
the
**CANADIAN
PACIFIC
RAILWAY**

For complete information call
or write about Tour No. D-1
FRED L. NASON
General Agent Passenger Dept.
Canadian Pacific Railway
645 Market St.
San Francisco, California

Patriotic Saving

War, too, is a business.

Men, materials, money—all are needed in business.

There is no question about the first. Men will be forthcoming as
needed.

American adaptability will solve the problem of materials.

In the matter of money this country is in an enviable position.
Just what the future holds forth, no one can say.

It is the duty of every citizen to save—to conserve a portion of
his income. And this patriotic saving will help form the habit that
leads to personal success.

Start an interest-bearing savings account in this bank today.

Central Savings Bank
AFFILIATED WITH THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
Combined Assets over \$30,000,000.00

FOURTEENTH AND BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Branch: 49th and Telegraph

Blue Bird Bureau

Great preparations are being made to
care for the soldiers who may suffer in
the conflict upon which this country has
entered. Funds are being collected and
supplies gathered.

In behalf of a little soldier of life,
wounded early in the struggle, a little
soldier who will never have the glory of
going into battle following a flag, this
appeal is made. The boy came into the
struggle without being asked as to what
part he would seek to play, and now a
great handicap has been placed upon him.

The boy is the little fellow for whom a
fund is being raised that he may have an
artificial leg. He was run over by a
train, and because he had no right to be
on the tracks, the railroad is absolved
from responsibility to help repair the
injury that has been inflicted.

But the boy's parents were not and are
not. They lived in the lower part of the
city near the railroad. There was no yard
in which the boy could play. So he played
on the tracks.

He is now hobbling about on crutches,
and the doctors say that if he is not
fitted with a new leg, the rest of his

little body will suffer from the use of
the heavy makeshift crutch.

His case has been told before, and the
sum of \$20 has been given. The arti-
ficial leg will cost several times that
amount.

The Blue Bird Bureau wishes to ac-
knowledge in the name of the person
benefited the social service workers and
fellow who have given their help so
generously. An appeal for work was
made for a deaf mute youth last week,
and also for shoes for the boy. Both
work and clothes have been provided.

The work promised will be permanent. It
is strong, bright and willing, and there
is little doubt that he will make good.
He has had the energy to put himself
through business college, despite his
heavy handicap, which tells the story
of courage and energy locked up in his
silent words.

The plea for baby clothes, for baby
carriages, and for children's shoes has
been answered. There have not been
enough responses to the plea for chil-
dren's shoes, however, and the bureau
has had more demands than it has been
able to fill.

ART TONSORIAL TO SOON BE COSTLY

War has boosted the cost of shaves
and haircuts.

There are going up five cents probably
about June 1 in Oakland and elsewhere
in Alameda county, and so are most of
the other "trimmings" that go with com-
plete tonsorial attention.

S. B. Perry, secretary of the Alameda
County Barbers' Association, said the
leading barbers of the east bay commu-
nity have been considering raising the
price of hair cuts and shaves for some
time, and that action toward raising the
price would probably be taken at the
next meeting. A similar raise in the
price of shaves and hair cuts will take
effect in San Francisco June 1, according
to Samuel J. Kennist, president of the
barbers' association of that city.

"The war has increased the cost of all
our materials," Perry said today.
"Shaving soap that used to cost 25 cents
a pound has gone up to forty cents and
we are notified by the jobbers that it is
soon going to reach 60 cents."

"Instead of shaving cost \$5.50 as it used
to, we now have to pay \$6.50."
The schedule of advanced rates Perry
thinks will come into effect in Oakland
and the other east bay cities soon will
mean that a shave will cost 20 instead
of 15 cents. A hair cut will cost 40
cents, a shampoo 40 cents and a tonic 20
cents. Other services will be advanced
proportionately. These advanced rates
have been adopted by the barbers' asso-
ciation of San Francisco, which is con-
sidered to give a neck shave, which for-
merly cost 6 cents, along with the 20-
cent shave.

Three hundred of the largest barber
shops in San Francisco have already
voted for the increase, beginning June 1.
The balance of the shops in San
Francisco will be asked to adopt the
same schedule of prices.

U. S. SEEKS LISTS

SACRAMENTO, April 23.—Califor-
nia's civil service commission was
called on by the federal government
today to make available all its eligi-
ble lists for the purpose of recruit-
ing civilians for special service in the
army and navy. The lists include
clerks, stenographers, machinists,
blacksmiths, firemen, engineers and
various other vocations. Secretary
Whitman of the civil service commis-
sion says there are several hundred
men on the lists and he will turn over
to the government full information
about them—qualifications, standing
in the examinations, etc.

ASK FREIGHT QUIZ

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Senator
Smith of Georgia today introduced a
resolution requesting the Interstate
Commerce Commission to suspend and
investigate the 15 per cent general
freight rate increase asked by the
railroads. The resolution is to dis-
place his pending resolution to have
the Senate interstate commerce com-
mittee and not the commission in-
vestigate the increase. The Senate took
no action today.

FALLS FROM SWING

Dorothy June Barker, 5½-year-old
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter
Barker, 558 Apper street, is in the
Merritt hospital with a broken arm
as the result of a fall from a swing
at a friend's home yesterday.

MANY INJURED IN FREAK ACCIDENTS

A chapter of freak accidents in which
everybody from a German admiral to a
small boy figured, marked Sunday's in-
teresting record yesterday, and wound-
ing a toll of nine persons injured and
one who narrowly escaped death when
their machine plunged down a 100-foot
embankment.

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at a friend's home yesterday.

WILL FIGHT PRICES

TOPEKA, Kan., April 23.—Governor
Capper wired President Wilson
today urging him to take drastic
action against the speculative price
advance and to take necessary steps
for the protection of farmers as well
as wage earners and other consumers.

MOTORCYCLE VICTIM

Elrick Hunt of Hunt, Hatch & Co.,
commission merchant, is recovering
from injuries incurred in a motor-
cycle accident last week. He bent
down to examine the mechanism of
his machine while riding and while
his attention was so diverted the motor-
cycle turned over and he was
cavusped. Hunt was thrown headlong
and was severely cut and bruised,
seven stitches being taken in a cut
on his leg. He will probably be con-
fined to his home for a week.

NERVOUS SPELLS

And Combination of Troubles Relieved
by a Combination of Medicines.
A quotation from one reviewer:
"I have been taking Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla and Pettiford Pills as a course of
medicine and find this combination has
worked like a charm. They sold me
and neutralized, and certainly I was in
a very low and discouraging state of health.
I suffered extremely with nervousness
and neuralgia pains so I could not
sleep."
"These nervous spells were awful
and I heard about taking Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla and Pettiford Pills—only before
making the other after—the suggestion
struck me favorably so that I have taken
the medicines in earnest and faithfully
with most pleasing results."
"It is a long time now since I have
had one of those severe nervous spells,
and I can do my household work in my
garden and walk a mile." Mrs. Fred
J. Weekley, Bagdad, Fla.
"Your druggists will be pleased to supply
you with these good medicines.—Adver-
tisement."

RED CROSS WILL EQUIP AMBULANCE

A campaign for the raising of \$12,000
for the equipment of an ambulance corps
was inaugurated this morning by the
Oakland Chapter of the American Red
Cross Society, in accordance with a re-
quest from the national headquarters. An
ambulance corps consists of two motor
ambulances, forty-three private cars,
chauffeurs, two musicians, two cooks, two
assistant cooks, five mechanics, twelve
sergeants, four lieutenants and a captain,
ninety-one persons in all. The cost of
equipment consists for the main part of
the automobiles and the surgical sup-
plies.

Benefit entertainments for the local or-
ganization of the Red Cross are being
arranged by interested workers. On May 3
the Zenda Dancing Club will give a
dance in Jenny Lind Hall, 2229 Telegraph
avenue, under the direction of Miss
Emma Chappell, at 8 o'clock.

Miss Lincoln's School and the girls of the
institution are engaged in making band-
ages and other hospital supplies. For the
shipment of supplies manufactured for
the local chapter the Oakland Box Fac-
tory has donated twenty-five packing
cases.

ALAMEDA, April 23.—The British-
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will meet at the home of Mrs. F. S. Col-
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OAKLAND TO EQUIP AMBULANCE CORPS UNIVERSITY TO FURNISH 91 MEMBERS

The Oakland chapter of the American Red Cross has been called upon to
raise \$12,000 to equip an ambulance corps in addition to the work already
done in equipping 500 hospital beds.

The public is urged to send in subscriptions to this most important work
at once, using the coupon below to identify their subscriptions. Any amount,
no matter how small, will be acceptable.

OAKLAND CHAPTER, AMERICAN RED CROSS
P. O. Box 396
I herewith enclose as a donation to the
Red Cross.
Name.....
Address.....

NOTE—All donations of \$2.00 or over include annual member-
ship and subscription to the American Red Cross Magazine pub-
lished monthly.

'U. S. DAY' HELD; PARIS CHEERS

PARIS, April 23.—The Stars and
Stripes were hung to the breeze from
the Eiffel Tower and saluted by
twenty-one guns. This marked the
opening of the ceremonies of "United
States Day" in Paris. The French Tri-
color and the Stars and Stripes were
hoisted at the same hour unfurled to-
gether from the American embassy,
from the city hall and from other im-
portant government buildings.

It was a great day for the Red
Cross and Blue Cross workers, who
were busy in the colors of both
allies, while 40,000 American flags
handed out gratis by the celebration
committee were waved by the people
who thronged the vicinity of the man-
ifestations.

Julius Cambon, general secretary of
the ministry of foreign affairs; Gen-
eral Dubail, military governor of
Paris; the members of the committee
and other officials were received at
half-past one o'clock by Ambassador
Sharp at his residence, whence they
proceeded to the Place d'Orleans, where
a bronze bust was deposited on the
equestrian statue of Washington.

While cannon boomed in honor of
the American colors floating from the
Eiffel Tower, and aviators, flying
over the spot, used both French and
American flags, the "Star Spangled
Banner" was sung by Mademoiselle
Nina May of the Opera Comique, and
"The Marseillaise" by Jean Note of
the Opera.

Members of the Lafayette flying
corps, a delegation from the Ameri-
can ambulances, with a large repre-
sentation from the Association of Veter-
ans of the Wars, were the guard of
honor.

Ambassador Sharp and his escort
later were received at city hall by
Premier Ribot and other distinguished
persons.

Adrian Mithouard, president of the
municipal council of Paris, welcomed
Ambassador Sharp, who responded
briefly. The ambassador's speech was
greatly applauded, particularly
when addressing the people of
Paris.

How two Oakland girls advertised their
city is a story that came to light
yesterday in the city of Paris. Vivian
and Dagmar, returned from New York
via the Pantages Circuit, after a series
of Eastern theatrical triumphs, were
the featured headliners of the Ziegfeld
Follies, where they were famed as the
"Blue Ribbon Girls."

The Oakland Sisters were the two
Anker sisters when they lived here in
the early days. They were talented
amateur performers, and the family
decided to go on the professional stage.

When they were about to leave for the
East they told friends they were going
to the city of the manufacturers' com-
mittee, about it. "But we have not picked a
stage name yet," they added.

Call yourselves the Oakland Sisters—
and advise your home town," advised
the secretary. They did.

They first played the Keith time—and
made good. In New York they became
week while playing, and then they
heaved-vigilant, saw them and decided
he needed them for his Follies. This
was the first time they have been since
starred on the Great White Way.

Constantine Bernard is another big hit
in this week's series of clever impersona-
tions of different characters—changing
costumes in a trice, until his audience is
absolutely baffled.

WAR AND RELIGION
Rev. Frank M. Sillsley, preaching in the
First Presbyterian church yesterday
morning on "The Peril of Adulterated
Christianity," said:

"It is charged that the present world
war was caused by the failure of Chris-
tianity to influence and shape national
policy in Europe. That is not true, but
it is true that the war was pro-
duced by adulterated Christianity. Every-
one of the offending European rulers hold
a speaking of the evolutionary doctrine
of man. Dr. Sillsley said: "We are thirty
years behind time in our ideas of evolu-
tion. The advanced idea in Europe is not
Christianity, but in such a diluted form
that they did not hesitate to plunge the
whole world into war and hurry civiliza-
tion to collapse."

PUGILIST ENLISTS
MEMPHIS, April 23.—Les Darcy,
the Australian pugilist, who has been
unable to

HOWARD'S OAKS TAKE THEIR FIRST SERIES OF YEAR

HARRY KRAUSE TAKES MOUND TOO SOON AFTER SICKNESS OR OAKS MIGHT NOW BE OUT OF BASEMENT

Del Howard's Oaks have won their first series of the 1917 season. "Hack" Miller and Roxy Middleton came through with the hits in the pinch that gave the Oaks a 3-to-2 win over the Beavers in the morning, aided by a couple of costly errors by the northerners. This morning win gave the Howards their fourth win of the week and put them within half a game of being out of the cellar. The fact that Harry Krause thought he was right too soon after getting off a sick-bed spoiled the Oaks' chances of taking the afternoon game and coming out of the basement.

As it was, Empire Brashear missed a couple of perfect good strikes to start the afternoon game and Harry Krause became so excited that he walked Hollolcher. Rodgers followed with a single, and then came another walk. Farmer doubled and Williams singled, and before relief pitcher, Sammy Beer, could put a stop to the parade five runs had crossed the plate. That lead proved good, for the Oaks tried hard but could not come any nearer to winning than narrowing down the score to 6 to 3.

Beer pitched a good game and disproved the theory that he is not right to go the full route. For there was only one out in that first inning when he let the ball, and he let it go to third in the second. Beer allowed only six hits. After he had cleared himself of what Krause left behind, only one hit was left as the white ball was pitched. And the run that was scored while Beer was on the hill was the direct result of Murphy's error that drove in second to lead off a main inning.

BRENTON STOPS OAKS. The Oaks put over one run at a time in the early stages of the game. They were getting with some regularity that finally Walter McCredie played safety first and pulled Fenner off the mound to let Fenner hold the game safe. Brenton pitched the last five innings, and two walks, a hit batter, and Beer's single accounted for the only Oaks to get on base.

In the morning game the Oaks started out in front when Chubbourn walked and took second on Munster's single. The attempted double steal, third baseman Siglin clearly dropped the ball as he started to put it on Chubbourn's single, thus breaking the Oaks' lead. Fenner pitched the last five innings, and two walks, a hit batter, and Beer's single accounted for the only Oaks to get on base.

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Pacific Coast League		
Clubs	Won	Lost
San Francisco	13	7
Vernon	12	9
Salt Lake	8	8
Portland	8	10
Los Angeles	8	10
Oakland	8	13

YESTERDAY'S SCORES.		
Beavers 6, Oaks 3; Beavers 2, Oaks 3.		
Seals 9, Bees 1.		
Angels 1, Tigers 4; Angels 5, Tigers 7.		

RESULTS OF WEEK'S SERIES.		
Seals 3, Beavers 3.		
Oaks 4, Beavers 3.		
Angels 2, Tigers 5.		

GAMES THIS WEEK.		
At San Francisco—Oaks and Tig-		
ers.		
At Los Angeles—Angels and Bees.		
At Portland—Seals and Ducks.		

American League		
Clubs	Won	Lost
Chicago	8	2
Boston	6	2
New York	4	3
St. Louis	4	4
Washington	3	6
Philadelphia	3	7
Detroit	3	7

YESTERDAY'S SCORES.		
White Sox 3, Browns 2.		
Indians 4, Tigers 3.		

National League		
Clubs	Won	Lost
New York	6	2
St. Louis	5	4
Boston	5	3
Cincinnati	5	5
Philadelphia	3	5
Pittsburgh	2	6
Brooklyn	2	6

YESTERDAY'S SCORES.		
Reds 7, Cubs 4.		
Pirates 10, Cards 4.		

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.		
At Minneapolis, 1-6-1; St. Paul, 2-3-0.		
At Milwaukee, 1-5-3; Kansas City, 4-0-0.		
At Toledo, 0-6-3; Louisville, 4-5-2.		
At Columbus, 4-6-1; Indianapolis, 3-6-2.		

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.		
At Nashville, 2, Little Rock 3.		
At New Orleans 15, Atlanta 3.		
At Mobile 8, Birmingham 3.		
At Memphis 7, Chattanooga 3.		

SAN FRANCISCO		
Clubs	Won	Lost
San Francisco	13	7
Vernon	12	9
Salt Lake	8	8
Portland	8	10
Los Angeles	8	10
Oakland	8	13

SALT LAKE		
Clubs	Won	Lost
Salt Lake	8	8
Portland	8	10
Los Angeles	8	10
Oakland	8	13

PORTLAND		
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Portland	8	10
Los Angeles	8	10
Oakland	8	13

LOS ANGELES		
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At Toledo, 0-6-3; Louisville, 4-5-2.		
At Columbus, 4-6-1; Indianapolis, 3-6-2.		

Oakland Tennis Team Tightens Its Hold on League Leadership

DIVISION ONE.		
Clubs	Won	Lost
Golden Gate	26	10
Olympia	19	18
Stanford	13	17
California	9	18
Sacramento	5	22

DIVISION TWO.		
Clubs	Won	Lost
Oakland	35	1
Berkeley	12	15
I. C.	6	21
Naples Park	6	21
Alameda	2	25

The Oakland tennis club cleaned up at the expense of the I. C. City Club in the recently terminated league play yesterday, and went still farther out in front to clinch its claim to first place in the second division of the league. Oakland won nine matches of the day. The University of California team took eight matches from Alameda and lost only one. But the collections are still far from having any chance to crowd Oakland out of first place.

In the first division the Golden Gate club took the lead by winning all nine matches from the California club players. Stanford players cleaned up six matches to three from Sacramento. The scheduled match of Berkeley at San Jose was postponed on account of bad weather.

Following are the summaries of play in the matches in which Oakland defeated its club:

SINGLES.		
C. F. Stickey (O.) defeated A. H. Jordan (I. C.), 6-3, 6-1.		
I. C. (I. C.), 6-1, 6-1.		
B. Levy (O.) defeated F. B. Osborne (I. C.), 6-1, 6-1.		
G. Rick (O.) defeated E. K. Thomson (I. C.), 6-1, 6-2.		
N. G. Welburn (O.) defeated E. O. O'Connell (I. C.), 6-3, 6-1.		
I. C. Taylor (O.) defeated F. H. Bray (I. C.), 6-1, 6-0.		

DOUBLES.		
Stickey and Smith (O.) defeated Jordan and Pennington (I. C.), 6-3, 6-1.		
Klein and Levy (O.) defeated Osborne and Thomson (I. C.), 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.		
Welburn and Taylor (O.) defeated Harper and Sherman (I. C.), 6-4, 6-6.		

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Mathies, V. F.	11	28	333	330	Leak, Zweifel, Pinell.
McKee, S. F.	24	1	333	222	Salt Lake—Hughes, Bliss, Carpenter.
Reber, O.	5	6	1	2	Vernon—Conifery, Snyder.
Hughes, S. L.	4	9	1	3	Follow-up players have figured in
Gardner, A. A.	13	75	4	24	least one game but have not yet be
Killifer, L. A.	13	63	10	20	charged with a time at bat: Valen
Orr, S. L.	15	57	8	18	and Sullivan, Vernon; Cress, Salt Lak
Sheeley, S. L.	16	54	8	17	

Play Starts in Native Sons' Flag Race

Piedmont, Fruitvale and Halcyon Parlor of the Native Sons Baseball League were the winners in the opening day's play yesterday. The game between Oakland and Crockett Parlor scheduled for Crockett was postponed on account of rain. Piedmont defeated Berkeley Parlor 4 to 3, Fruitvale defeated Brooklyn Parlor 3 to 2 and Halcyon Parlor of Alameda defeated Bay View 6 to 3.

The Berkeley team showed good form and slipped over a double play to stop the Piedmont Club in the ninth; otherwise there would have been a bigger score. Webber was in good form for the Piedmont team and kept Berkeley's seven hits well scattered. Next Sunday Piedmont Parlor plays at Crockett. Following is the score of Piedmont-Berkeley game:

BERKELEY	R.H.E.	PIEDMONT	R.H.E.
Otterson, 2b...	2	Weller, p...	1
Berle, 1b...	0	Hoffman, c...	1
H. Brannan, 3b...	1	Laur, c...	0
Lynd, p...	0	Gallardo, 1b...	1
Strong, c...	0	McGowan, 3b...	2
Murphy, s...	1	Metzler, lf...	0
Sullivan, cf...	0	Williams, 2b...	1
J. Brannan, 1b...	1	Beckett, cf...	0
Messias, rf...	1	Oberg, cf...	1
Totals...	3	Totals...	4
Score by innings:			
Berkeley...	0	0	0
Piedmont...	1	1	0
Basis hits...	1	0	0
Umpire—H. Oberg.			

RENZ SHOULD HAVE EDGE ON CARTER WEDNESDAY

West Oakland fight club followers are looking forward to one of the greatest slugger matches ever staged in the club's ring Wednesday night, when Mexican Kid Carter and Leon Benz stand up to swap blows. There will be no scientific boxing when these two fellows meet. Each is a slugger from start to finish, and if there isn't a knockout it will be because each is able to take far more punishment than the average scraper can take. From a distance it looks as though Benz should have the edge on the argument.

But there will be plenty of chance to the fan who is looking for clever boxing and fast ring work. The six special events all offer the fans something out of the ordinary. Frankie Jones and Seattle Frankie Burns will stake a rugged style of fighting; it is the first appearance of Burns in a local ring. Johnny Shower and Sammy Pelsinger will stage a return bout, and Sammy is out to wipe out the decision that Shower holds over him.

Every boy on the rest of the card is a willing mixer and it looks like the best all-round card that Matchmaker Simpson has put on the boards for some time. Frankie Malone and Harry Pelsinger will be the headliners on the Parkside Club's card at Dreamland rink next Friday night. Malone has won twenty-one straight starts and Pelsinger is out to stop him. Freddie Engke and Joe White come back for the special event on the program. The balance of the card is as follows: K. O. Krovosky vs. Pete Dally; Eddie White vs. Joe Miller; Eddie Huse vs. Gilman; Ray Gill vs. Jimmy Barry; Eddie James vs. Curley Brown.

Walter McDevitt and Jack Waldron of Hollister meet in the Association Club's main event Wednesday night. Soldier Gooski and Sailor McCabe tangle in the special go. The other bouts are: Johnny Lucas vs. George Brannan; Leroy Killebaum vs. George Oliver; Harry Stewart vs. Eddie Rose; Ray Jones vs. Al Shamrock; Marlin Sherrod vs. Sam Arronson.

DOUGLAS GRANT GOLF CHAMPION ANOTHER YEAR

Douglas Grant is again Northern California golf champion following his victory over Jack Neville in the final match play of the championship tourney yesterday. Grant pressed Grant until the last hole, and Grant only managed to nose out ahead one up on the thirty-sixth green.

Grant made the morning round in 71 and was four up when the afternoon match started. He needed all of that lead for Neville outplayed him on the second time around, and only lost the match when he failed to hole a long putt for a 3.

There was a threat of rain throughout the match but a large gallery followed the play and Neville's game fight against the handicap with which he started the afternoon won the admiration of many spectators.

WALTON WINNER OF SOUTHERN GOLF TITLE MATCH

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—Windsor B. Walton, Los Angeles, won the men's amateur golf championship of Southern California, defeating Crane Garz, San Gabriel Country Club, 8 up and 6 to go, in the final of the championship tournament on the course of the Midwick Country Club near here. Walton's superior play on the greens won the match for him. Frequently the new champion sank putts at distances of 8 to 25 feet from the hole. Walton was two up at the end of the first eighteen holes, and won the match at the end of play for the twelfth hole on the second round of the course.

Harold H. Lamb, Salt Lake City, champion last year, was not an entrant in the tournament this year.

MORRIS VS. COFFEY TONIGHT. NEW YORK, April 22.—Carl Morris expects to have little trouble in winning tonight from Jim Coffey, local heavyweight, and will leave immediately for Kansas City, where he is matched for a fifteen-round encounter with Frank Moran.

LITTLE LIMERICKS.
There was a young boxer named Les,
Who stirred up a horrible mess;
He ran from the war,
To a more peaceful shore,
And now he regrets it, I guess.

A clever young boxer named Dwight,
Was matched for a twenty-round fight.
He took one long look
At a wicked right hook,
And slept well the rest of the night.

There was a golf player named Frank
Who holed every putt that he sank,
But the fogles one day
Took his standing away
Because he had dough in the bank.

Traps have been installed in parks in twelve middle and far-western cities, and it will only be a question of time when transshipping will have a place in the parks of the United States with golf and tennis. The Springfield, Ill., gun club has applied to the park commissioners of that city for permission to place traps in the city park so that more people may become interested in the sport.



It's toasted LUCKY STRIKE cigarette

COMPARE a delicious hot slice of crisp, buttered toast with some kinds of bread you have met—the sad, discouraged, soggy kind.

The toasting does it. And the toasting does it for Lucky Strike—the real Burley cigarette. The tobacco—it's toasted.

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The Burley tobacco—it's toasted

We've been working for five years to produce a satisfactory cigarette from Burley tobacco. You've been wanting one—last year enough Burley was poured out of those green, red and blue tins to make 35 billion cigarettes. Yet before we made this toasting discovery the Burley cigarette couldn't be made. The flavor wouldn't hold. Now it does.

Now you have the real Burley cigarette. You'll like this toasted tobacco flavor. And you've always loved Burley—it's "blame good" tobacco! So get this great combination in Lucky Strike—the real Burley cigarette—it's toasted.



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for
10c

If your dealer does not carry them, send \$1 for a carton of 10 packages. Tobacco Co. of California, 1 So. Park, San Francisco, Cal.



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THE CENSORSHIP BILL.

A spirited contest is being waged in Congress over the proposed espionage bill. The controversies are centering around the section which creates a censorship over news of governmental activities when the nation is at war. This section reads as follows:

Whoever, in time of war, in violation of regulations to be prescribed by the President, which he is hereby authorized to make and promulgate, shall collect, record, publish or communicate, or attempt to elicit any information with respect to the movement, numbers, description, condition, or disposition of any of the armed forces, ships, aircraft, or war materials of the United States, or with respect to the plans or conduct or supposed plans or conduct of any naval or military operations, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with, or intended for the fortification or defense of any place, or any other information relating to the public defense calculated to be, or which might be, useful to the enemy, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than ten years or by such fine and imprisonment.

In preparing this section, the authors of the espionage bill exhibited no regard whatever for the necessity for discrimination. The New York Times succinctly sums up the legitimate criticism of the section thus:

"It would inflict the penalties of heavy fines and long terms of imprisonment upon friend and foe alike. The newspaper or the individual who publishes or seeks to obtain information about the policies or military operations of the government with intent to communicate them to the enemy to his benefit and to our harm ought to be made to smart for his treason. But the newspaper or the individual who criticizes or points out defects in policies and preparation with the honest purpose of promoting remedial action and warning against danger is not a public enemy. Service of that kind is friendly service, to the government and to the people, and it is often of incalculable value."

It is foolish for the government to fail to realize that any measure calculated to repress in a high-handed and arbitrary manner legitimate newspaper activities in serving the public with proper information is doomed to failure. Any regulation it may promulgate must take cognizance of and give due credit for the intelligent patriotism of the country's newspapers. If the government refuses to permit the newspapers to cooperate with and attempt to Prussianize them into submission to the whims of any bureau official, then regulation will fail.

The people of the country may depend upon the newspapers to do whatever is necessary to further the purposes of the government in war times. But they also may rely upon the newspapers to refuse to be a party, through silence, to scandals of incompetency and inefficiency. No censorship should aim to prevent fullest publicity of discoveries that the government is giving spoiled food to the soldiers; of distribution of Maxim machine gun ammunition to a Lewis machine gun battalion; of inadequate supplies of clothing, tentage and equipment for the troops; of blunders in handling the transportation problems and scores of other crimes of ignorance and inefficiency that have marked past wars. So long as censorship rules are administered solely for the benefit of the country they will be observed strictly; when an attempt is made to utilize them for the protection of officials and the covering up of mistakes they will be disregarded and the newspapers of the country generally will accept the consequences. The duty of the newspapers to the people will leave them no alternative but to oppose the concealment of crime.

TREND OF PRICES.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops increased about 9.1 per cent during March; in the past nine years the price level increased about 1.4 per cent during March. On April 1 the index finger of prices was about 60.6 per cent higher than a year ago, 55.8 per cent higher than two years ago, and 69.1 per cent higher than the average of the past nine years on April 1.

The prices of meat animals (hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens) to producers of the United States increased 13.5 per cent from February 15 to March

15. In the past seven years prices increased in like period 2.9 per cent. On March 15 the index figure of prices for these meat animals was about 42.1 per cent higher than a year ago, 65.5 per cent higher than two years ago, and 57.3 per cent higher than the average of the past seven years on March 15.

AS THE ENEMY WOULD WISH.

A San Francisco contemporary states that we are not justified in undertaking to mobilize human activity "because it is not necessary here," and, "if it were necessary it would be impossible." The argument is advanced that the country is too big to be efficiently administered as a military force. "We certainly shall not be invaded by an army. It is improbable that we shall send an important military force to Europe." The first part of this speculation is backed up by the argument that there is danger of the American people becoming oppressed by "militarism." The second part we hope is true.

But why are we not justified in undertaking to mobilize? Why is it unnecessary? Who has heretofore had the presumption to say that human energy and intelligence was not equal to as large a measure of success in handling a big project as a small one? Is it intended to present the absurd contention that because the United States is big in territory and population and resources that it is weak and cannot be efficiently managed?

As to the assertion that we will not be invaded by an army: If we prepare to defend ourselves we shall not be successfully invaded. But that is the only possible way in which freedom from invasion may be guaranteed. If the majority of the people were blind enough to put their reliance upon such assurances as our transitory neighbor gives them, invasion would be the next certain chapter in the present world war. Whether we are to send a considerable army to Europe does not depend upon any providential interference by those given to the distribution of loose advice nor to the accident of geographic location. If the war is ended before this time next year it will not be necessary. But if the conflict continues until next spring—and the chances are about even that it will—we will have to send a considerable army to Europe to insure the defeat of our enemies.

Mobilization of all the country's resources until they reach the highest point of combined efficiency can only be directed successfully by a centralized authority. That must be the federal government. Perhaps it is unnecessary to notice all the efforts toward division of authority and hampering of the government's purposes. Such activities coincide so palpably with the views and wishes of the government at Berlin that recognition from that source doubtless will be forthcoming in due time.

A German paper is authority for the statement that the circulation of President Wilson's proclamation in that country served to spur the people to greater determination. The success of the sixth war loan is attributed to the "fires that flamed up in the German breast," lighted by the President's distinction between the German people and the autocracy to which they so complacently submit. It is declared that "even a world power like the United States cannot shake the confidence of the German people in the Kaiser." This may be nearer true than a good many who sincerely admire the many commendable traits in the German character wish. The obsession of Teutonic peoples for kaiserism is one of the things that has to be contended against. However, it may not be as complete as this article would have it, and the work-out of events may show the way to the emancipation of a great people from an age of submission, the persistence of which does not square with general progress of the world.

The wonderful valor of the French has been reasserted in the present war. At the beginning it was held in low esteem. The war of '70 was remembered—what a pitiful showing the French made against the Teutonic invaders. The Germans themselves had the lowest opinion of their old enemy. At the outset it was exemplified in the declaration of an officer to the effect that the Germans would ride through France and into Paris with the need of no more serious weapons than their riding whips. We see how that failed of realization, how the general idea of an easy victory over the French has miscarried. The despatches tell us that the French troops, in the most recent battles, excel in valor, and that their cannon outpoints the guns that were supposed to be the last word to the world in ordnance. Some explanation of this is afforded in the fact that France is fighting with its back against the wall. A foe in that position is always effective.

The troubles in Brazil arouse us to a more complete understanding of the extent to which the Germans have colonized South American countries. Being endowed in an unusual degree with the ability to amalgamate with a foreign people they found their chance in lands naturally rich and whose native populations were indifferent or unequal to the opportunities that offer. There are approximately a million Germans in Brazil. There may not be as many, yet as against the indolent and lackadaisical natives a few would be equal to great influence. The relative populations are about the same in Argentina, but the Argentines are a more virile race and are not so amenable to domination. Probably there will be considerable turbulence in South American countries on this score, but the outcome cannot be doubtful. There are 20,000,000 Brazilians, who will eventually wake up to fight if not to work, and besides the United States will be looking into the matter if there is necessity for it.

NOTES and COMMENT

An Amsterdam despatch is to the effect that President Wilson's message added to float the last German loan. Now, understanding, we hold to the opinion that it was a great message.

There is a column of recipes that "raw potatoes will take out spots." It is probably one of those tantalizing sayings similar to "gold will purchase luxury."

This is different. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Peterson of Revilla, S. D., have nine sons in the United States army, and Mr. Peterson says he is ready to go himself when the time comes. He was born in Germany and has four brothers in the German army.

This sweeping assertion is from the Buffalo News: "We have no quarrel with men who wear horn-rimmed glasses. But those 'em, we're extravagantly fond of most of 'em. But can't refrain from remarking that the average fat man with horn-rimmed specs looks like the advance agent for the June bugs."

The question of exempting theological students, if it comes to compulsory service, is looming. It is conceivable that a theological student could have blood coursing through his veins in a manner that would not require exemption, but those who are not built that way will have to be considered.

The threatened attack upon Russia presents a new aspect of the trouble, but one the seriousness of which has not yet been made manifest. The fighting elsewhere goes on, and will have to go on till the menace to civilization is overcome.

The editor of the Marysville Appeal gives his opinion of the plant-a-garden stuff. "E. R. Jones, in the Sacramento Bee, suggests that those who can't enlist this year plant a garden and produce. Robert may be right and he may interest a lot of slackers, but we planted a garden this year and if we had it to do over we'd rather enlist and die fighting."

The Redding Searchlight outrides its interrogation mark: "Now that the Russians have gotten their liberty, we'd like very much to know what they're going to do with it? And so would they?"

The Colusa Sun tells how H. C. L. is working: "Bacon, ham and coal rise and rise in prices in San Francisco. Nobody seems to care further than to ejaculate: 'O, is it not strange?' And then each trots off to a restaurant. What is that to them?"

The Crocker-Huffman offer of the use of lands at Merced free of rent has met with a multitude of responses. It is hoped that there will be no disappointments in this connection, but responses to this practical sort of thing are generally from those who expect to get a good deal for very little.

Not the most effective military efficiency will result unless individual responsibility is enforced by law. That means compulsory service of some character, and that is what will finally be found necessary.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

An innocent ball of kelp has been the source of much amusement lately when displayed as a German bomb. A. W. Pohl, who lives in Coronado, brought the "bomb" to San Diego yesterday and rolled it among several groups of his friends. A long piece of kelp which is attached to the ball resembles a fuse. In each instance the ball scattered Pohl's friends and instant excitement reigned.—San Diego Union.

Rhode Island has extended suffrage to women as to Presidential elections. It is the first New England State to declare for women at the polls, though Boston some years ago did give the women a voice in school matters. But progress of this character is always slow in New England. In former years the country waited on New England to lead, and she often led right. But in recent times the eyes of the nation have been bent on California, Kansas, Wisconsin and Oregon for tips.—Stockton Record.

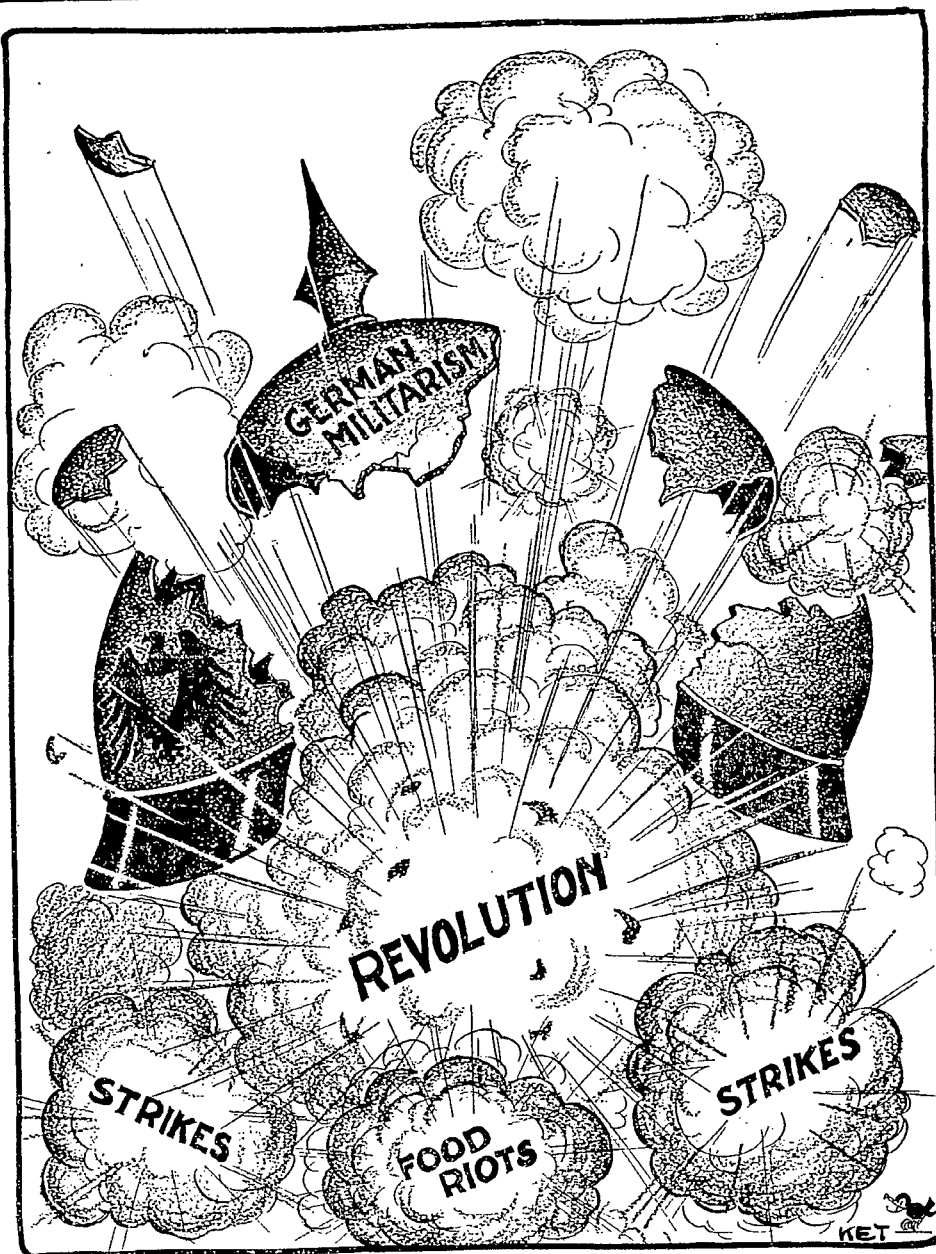
Having moved to new and attractive quarters in the Hagelstein building, the navy recruiting station of this city is laying plans for an extensive campaign in the town and the valley in order, if possible, to jar the citizens free from their apathy toward the first line of defense of the country. To the disgrace of Sacramento, figures of the navy show that Sacramento is the worst town in the State in the percentage of enlistments, while only a few miles away, Stockton has the record of being the best.—Sacramento Union.

The State administration is boasting of a "seven million dollar surplus" in the State treasury. Under the dissipating influence of State legislation that surplus will soon be as the morning mist that vanishes the aspiring peak of our own Cuyamaca, as evanescent as the bloom on the rye of our honey fields, as fugitive as a scared rabbit in our back country, as uncertain and unsubstantial as a poor man's bank account under stress of the high cost of living.—San Diego Union.

The present legislature is remarkable at least in two respects. First, it has devoured more lead pencils per capita than any other legislature in the State's history by almost two to one. Secondly, it has struck a gait for sanitarianism in the 1300 sanitary drinking cups used daily that belies the reported bibulous character of the law-makers.—Hanford Sentinel.

Following the defeat by the voters of a proposed new county charter, the Board of Supervisors of Lake county have announced that they propose to consolidate the office of tax collector with that of sheriff and to combine the offices of the recorder and treasurer. Bills have been introduced in the legislature making the consolidation possible.—Woodland Mail.

SOONER OR LATER.



MORE ABOUT EGGS

To the Editor of The Tribune:

In your paper of April 17 you have an editorial headed "Prevent Waste," in which you advise housewives to use less eggs until they can be bought for less than 20 cents, and consider the price at which they are now held as a "fictitious" one, and claim that Northern California has an egg ring, etc.

Now, I am a "backyard poultry raiser," but had begun to raise chickens to aid in the general supply of food. But how is anyone who is raising chickens going to be able to feed and take care of even a small flock at the price of 20 cents or less per dozen for eggs when the feed is so high, is beyond my understanding. When you consider this fact and also that hens do not continue laying throughout the year, and it requires some feeding and care while the chicks are maturing, and many are lost through various sources, how, will you kindly inform us, are we to come out even at the end of a year or more? I think you are doing our dealers and poultrymen an injustice. Speaking for myself, I would certainly cease raising chickens were your readers to act upon your advice. That many who are engaged in this business would be not only inclined, but compelled, to discontinue the raising of chickens. As prices of feed are today, and as wheat may become prohibitive, 35 cents a dozen is not as you state a "fictitious" price.

MRS. C. DOUGLAS.
Monterey, Cal., April 18.

OAKLAND Opheum

12th St. Near Clay Phone Oakland 711

AN EXTRAORDINARY NEW BILL!

Matinee Every Day.

ALICE EIS AND BERT FRENCH

With JOSEPH NIEMEYER

And Com. De Belle in "TALLOVEEN"

ARTIE MEHLINGER in a Musical Melange

"TSA CLAYTON and Her Sisters in 'COLLIERIES'"

RAY BOLLE and GUY LEWIS in "Their Musical Comedietta, 'HOLDING THE FORT'"

ALICE LYNDON DOLL & Co. in a Bill of Music

and Song: "LA GRACIOSA" in an Electro

Secole Production, "Visions in Fairyland"

ROBERT DE MONT THOU, presenting "Hotel

Turn over"; BLACK DIAMOND COMEDY

PICTURE.

PRICES: MATINEES—10c, 25c (except Satur-

day and Sunday). EVENINGS—10c, 25c, 50c, 75c

and 1.00.

THE SUNDAY PICTURE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CENTURY.

NOTE—This ad and 10 cents entitles any pupil

of the public schools to one admission to any

Matinee.

Nights, 25c, 50c and 1.00. Mats., any seat 25c.

Next Week—Return of "INTOLERANCE"

Nothing like it on earth

Twice Daily, 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.

The Motion Picture Achievement of the Century.

NOTE—This ad and 10 cents entitles any pupil

of the public schools to one admission to any

Matinee.

Nights, 25c, 50c and 1.00. Mats., any seat 25c.

Next Week—Return of "INTOLERANCE"

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

The question was raised whether the teachers' pension law will be applied to High School teachers in Oakland.

Mayor W. S. Thomas appointed as delegates to the Pure Food Congress in San Francisco, W. S. Merriam, N. A. Koser, C. M. Plumb, Fred Becker, G. O. Sanborn, Dr. W. J. Wilcox, H. D. Cushing, Fred Sinclair, J. R. Talcott and J. W. Nelson.

A fortune hunter, Thomas Pacheco, searched Oakland for hidden treasures of the old Spanish days. He claimed to have been told of a hoard cached by a conscience-stricken Spaniard who lay dying in a rural hut near Monterey.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dahlstrom, formerly Rosa May of East Oakland, sailed for Europe from New York.

TOKYO'S FIRST AUTO.

The first automobile to be seen by the citizens of Tokyo appeared on the streets of that city in the year 1906. In the following year the city authorities issued the first motor-car control regulations, although at that time there were only sixteen automobiles in the whole of Tokyo. Today the number has increased to 870. While the number of automobiles is small they are already causing the city authorities some concern because of the numerous accidents and also because of the way in which the streets and roads are being torn up.

Pantages

The Vaudeville Bill Triumphant!

CE-DORA

The Girl in the Golden Globe.

Constantine Bernardi

Greatest Protean Artist. He does the impossible—and does it well!

TOM KELLY, return of old favorite; OAK-

LAND SISTERS, local girls who were the idols

of Ziegfeld's Follies; RAWIS and VON RAUP-

MAN, in a distinctive novelty; BILLY EMALL,

nothing small but his name, and "THE SECRET

KINGDOM."

Did you GET

the Double

Pathé Great Serial

"MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS"

Began Yesterday.

HIPPODROME

In conjunction with big

6-Act Vaudeville Show

Over 10,000 GOT it and liked it.

Enquirer Regatta Movies Tonight

COLUMBIA

WILL KING IN THE

LAUGHING SUCCESS

"PRETTY PEGGY"

SEE THE COUNTRY STORE

AND THE COUNTRY STORE

AND THE COUNTRY STORE

AND THE COUNTRY STORE

AND THE COUNTRY STORE

AND THE COUNTRY STORE

AND THE COUNTRY STORE

AND THE COUNTRY STORE

AND THE COUNTRY STORE

AND THE COUNTRY STORE

AND THE COUNTRY STORE

THE JESTER

Just What She Wanted.

Briggs—I hear your wife is suffering with the gripe.

Griggs—Suffering, my dear chap? On the contrary, she's rather happy. You see, she bought a 50-cent bottle of medicine for 48 cents some time ago, and she was beginning to despair of ever having a chance to use it.—Boston Transcript.

Didn't Cleo Use Her Needle?

Customer (in rug shop)—You are positive that this is an antique?

Salesman—Positive, madam! Why, this rug is known to have been in the home of Cleopatra.

Customer—What are those four little holes?

Salesman—H'm!—It is known, too, madam, that the rug was in her sewing-room, and that is where the sewing machine stood.—Boston Transcript.

Same In End.

Smith—Did you know that Dr. Sawbone frequently accepts no fee from his patients?

Jones—Really?

Smith—Yes, he generally settles with the helms.—Exchange.

ASTOUNDING.

Invalid—Doctor, don't you think a change to a warmer climate would do me good?

Doctor—Good gracious!—that's just what I'm trying to save you from.—Saturday Journal.

T. AND D.

Coming Wednesday

Mary Pickford

IN

"A Poor Little Rich Girl"

Owing to the large demand for "Mary Pickford" Service, the producers have compelled us to charge a minimum price of 15c for adults at both Matinee and Evening Performances.

NOW PLAYING

Viola Dana in

"The Mortal Sin"

Fannie Ward in "The School for Husbands"

NEW T. AND D.

1117 BROADWAY

PHONE OAKLAND 1237

FRANKLIN

THEATRE, FRANKLIN ST. NEAR 14

TRIANGLE PLAYS

TODAY

LOUISE GLAUM

IN

"Sweetheart of the Doomed"

a Triangle Kay-Bee Drama.

"The Third Ingredient"

an adaptation of a short story

by the late O. Henry

Broadway Star Feature.

A Christie-Comedy-Drama,

Selig News, Triangle Comedy

and other features.

Com. W. Ed. Robt. Harron

Com. W. Ed. Robt. Harron

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Com. W. Ed. Robt. Harron

Com. W. Ed. Robt. Harron

Com. W. Ed. Robt. Harron

Com. W. Ed. Robt. Harron

SOCIAL WORKERS CONVENTION

TO DISCUSS IMPORTANT PROBLEMS

Various Organizations Concerned in Deliberations; Defense and Other Topics, Plan

Problems Affecting Every Community Will Be Placed Before the State Assemblage

Prominent sociological workers from all sections of the State are in Oakland today in attendance at the ninth annual State Conference of Social Agencies. Meeting with the conference are the State Council of Defense, the California Chapter of the American Red Cross Society, the California Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, the Juvenile Protective Association and the California Society for Mental Hygiene.

Problems affecting every community interest of adults and children in the modern State will be discussed in the course of the five days' program, beginning this morning with a session of the California Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The first general session of the conference will be held this evening. Delegates and invited speakers met for an informal gathering this noon at a luncheon in the Hotel Oakland.

VISITORS WELCOMED.

Dr. George C. Fardeau, president of the conference, welcomed the visitors at the luncheon and will preside this evening at the first session in the ballroom of the Hotel Oakland. Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, president of Mills College, and Dr. Milbank Johnson of Los Angeles gave brief addresses at the luncheon. The speaker this evening will be Miss Maude Miner, secretary of the New York Probation and Protective Association, who will talk on the battle against commercialized vice.

Tuberculosis control in Alameda, San Francisco and Los Angeles counties was discussed this morning at the opening session of the Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis by Dr. Edward von Adelung, Dr. Philip Abbott, Miss Annie Florence Brown, T. C. Cuvellier, Dr. A. H. Giannini, Dr. R. B. Broderick, Dr. W. R. P. Clark, Dixon van Blarcom, Dr. Leon Shulman, Dr. C. C. Browning and Norman Martin.

MENTAL HYGIENE DISCUSSED. A session of the California Society for Mental Hygiene was held this afternoon. Dr. Lillian J. Martin described the work done in the Mental Hygiene Clinic of San Francisco. "Problems of Adolescence" were discussed by Dr. William Palmer Lucas and Dr. Glenn E. Myers. Dr. Robert L. Richards and Dr. Eva C. Reid spoke on "Out-Patient Departments of State Hospitals" and Dr. Milton E. Lennon discussed the need for a psychopathic hospital.

In connection with the conference a Baby Welfare program has been arranged by Mrs. Norman Livermore, Mrs. Maurice Balin and Mrs. J. R. McDonald of the Association of Col-

One of the important meetings to be held in connection with the Social Agencies Congress that began its work here today is the baby welfare program arranged by Mrs. Norman Livermore (left), Mrs. Maurice Balin and Mrs. J. R. McDonald.



NAVY MEN INVITED TO OAKLAND BALL

Marines, sailors and officers of the Pacific fleet and of Mare and Yerba Buena islands and the public have been invited to attend a ball to be given in the Municipal Auditorium to-night under the auspices of the naval men of this district. A delegation of 900 men will come from Mare Island and 500 will be present from Yerba Buena island. Admiral C. H. Caperton of the Pacific fleet has been invited.

Preparations for the ball have been made for the past month and it is expected that the attendance will exceed 5000 persons.

KILLED IN A FIRE

KIBARNEY, N. J., April 23.—One man was killed and property damage estimated at \$100,000 was caused when a fire of undetermined origin followed by two explosions shook the surrounding country for many miles occurred in a plant in course of construction for the Seaboard Air-Products Gas Company on the Banks of the Hackensack river near here. The explosions occurred in two large tanks, one of which contained 100,000 gallons of oil and the other 150,000.

glate Alumnae. An interesting feature of the program will be the production at the T. & D. Theater on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday mornings at 10:30 o'clock of the moving picture "Motherhood." The association hopes through this film to influence thousands of mothers who could not be reached in any other way.

Tells New Stories of Broadway Sunday Makes Self 'Popular'

NEW YORK, April 23.—Truth to tell, "Billy" Sunday has made himself "solid" with New York, all predictions to the contrary notwithstanding. As a well known theatrical manager observed some time ago, "if Billy gets over the first night, he is in for a run." Well, Billy "got over." It was due in a large measure to his first sermon, which was devoted principally to putting himself straight with the financial interests. He assured them that whatever he received, over and above the running expenses, would be "split" fifty-fifty with the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A., which is making big preparations for field work. Then Billy started in to make a patriotic speech, and he got the twenty-thousand worked up to such a pitch that they wanted to go out and tear down all the German signs and destroy all the German silver in New York.

"This put him 'in right' with that class which has looked upon him as a fervent fraud. Now he is 'playing to capacity' to return to a theatrical phrase, and when he is ready to call for trial hitters there will be many to respond.

BETSY ROSS AND JANE ROSS.

At this time when New York and every city in the land, and nearly every land under the banner of civilization is flaunting the blue emblem of a nation's pride, when Old Glory has been hoisted on so many flag-poles that the makers of the sacred bunting find themselves unable to supply the demand, when all this is happening, it is well to recall the name of that loyal patriotic woman who built better than she knew—Betsy Ross, the woman who created the first American flag, and who holds a position in the hearts of loyal Americans at present than when there are none dearest.

The story of how "glorious Betsy" made the first flag is told in school books everywhere. But the story of another Ross, one who came from this State, is not so well known. This Ross is Jane, Jane Ross, with the dancing eyes and the cheeks which invite kisses from the softest zephyrs.

In New York there is a Jane Ross who is a descendant from the original Betsy. She is an actress, and as might have been expected, a good one. She is some time from Cincinnati, although the state of Kentucky always writes the Blue Grass state as her nativity. She is part Southern and part Cincinnati. But more recently she is all New York.

Miss Ross was seated in her dressing room at the Garrick Theater the other night when the news came that this country had called its patriots to be "colors." The color which Betsy had woven into Old Glory were reflected in the face of this other little loyalist, with her red cheeks, white skin and heaven blue eyes. The latter snapped with interest.

"Isn't it glorious?" she declared. "I have never wanted to vote. I think Betsy, without a vote, has done more than other women with a vote. I am willing to leave to the men the government and all that sort of thing, but the red blood of Betsy surges faster through my veins when I see what the American women are doing since the war has come. There is a thrill which comes when I look at the Stars and Stripes and realize that every bayonet for whom I am named had to do with its making. This emblem, done by a woman, has done more than any other."

"Get up, or get out!" she again demanded. The critic did both at the same time.

TROUBLE FOR "SLACKERS."

New York is filled with "slackers," as the men are called who although eligible for military service in England and elsewhere prefer comfort and safety of the white light zone to the more dangerous one of the trenches. For the past two years the English newspapers have been filled with stories about men who refused to answer the call to come to the colors, and some way has long been desired to force them to cross the ocean but without avail. The American actors who are brought in competition and close contact with them have endeavored to arouse their patriotism by parading the clubs patronized with signs reading "Your King Wants You." But they didn't seem to want the King.

Now, however, a new situation has arisen. While the United States was neutral there was no way to force these men to return to England, but now that this country is a belligerent there was a changed situation and a census has been ordered of all aliens which will include these. When this census has been ordered of all aliens, which will include these, the British government will order the deportation of these "slackers" and the United States, as an ally, will be obliged to concede the request, which will leave these unhappy gentlemen in a rather embarrassing position, as the London press has called upon the British government to treat them as deserters.

"That is one of the reasons why the English actors who generally look neat and happy along the great white way are wearing a worried look."

more to stimulate this glorious country to greatness than all the music and poems by all the men who ever wrote them. And it was all done by a woman. A woman of America. A Ross. Gee, but it is great to feel that way."

LOSING NO TIME.

When New York acts, she acts promptly. She does not require rehearsals of preparation to make up her mind. Last week a play called "Grasshopper" hopped into the Garrick Theater. All that was known of it was that it was a play, a prince of producers, had staged it. This was a guarantee that that part, at least, would be well done. But the play, of the players, why it was being given, or what it was to accomplish, these facts were unknown.

Saturday night is not a good night for the critics. It is the biggest theater night of the week for regular New Yorkers, but critics try to take a rest some time, and this is the time they generally select. Hence, when they were called to a session Saturday night, there were misgivings and mutterings of discontent. That she started and suddenly there was an electric thrill throughout the house. It was caused by a wisp of a girl, sad-eyed, demure, with the most delicious and perfect Irish brogue that has been heard in New York in a long, long time. And she got into the audience as few actresses this year have done.

When the critics brought forth their reviews the following morning another star was born into the theatrical firmament. That she burst forth without preliminary heralding music, she had "arrived," and New York "true to her traditions, took her to the great big heart which is quick to take people whom New York loves.

So, last week when the theatrical writers were sending out their reports of Ellen Huban, was unknown. This week they are all writing about it.

Dr. Heinrich Moller of the Deutsches Journal may be a very good music critic but he isn't much on American patriotism. He was "covering" an important musical event at Aeolian Hall the other afternoon and at an appropriate place the orchestra rendered the national anthem. Everyone in the hall arose except the Blue Grass state, which person remained impassive to the injunction of his neighbors to "get up." Catherine Hamman, the manager of the event, screened her neck and saw the critic sitting. She made haste to his side.

"Moller remained impassive," she said. "Get up, or get out!" she again demanded.

The critic did both at the same time.

LABOR SPEAKS

SEATTLE, April 23.—A convention of the Washington State Federation of Labor, which met here, adopted resolutions setting forth the belief in the democratic purpose and cause of the entry of the United States into the world conflict and pledged the support and patriotism of labor. About 250 delegates were present.

In the resolutions adopted the convention emphasized the belief that labor must sacrifice none of its rights during the war and must insist upon conduct of the war in accordance with those rights.

of field artillery. Gordon, besides being a good actor and a talented young man, is a social leader in New York. It was he to whom Marguerite Maude, daughter of England's famous comedian, was supposed to be engaged a few months ago.

Local Optical Firm Keeps Abreast of the Times

First Company on the Pacific Coast to Furnish New Double-Vision Lenses.

A local Optical Company deserves a great deal of credit for their enterprise in bringing to the people of the Pacific Coast the newly patented "Caltex" One-piece Bifocals. These wonderful double vision lenses are superior in every way to the old-style and sometimes unsightly bifocals. These remarkable lenses are actually ground from one piece of clear and perfect optical glass, and combine reading and distance glasses in one lens. When worn they have the appearance of regular glasses, and all of the disagreeable features of the old style bifocals are eliminated. Substitutes are being offered, so remember the name and insist upon having genuine "Caltex" One-piece Bifocals. Made at the three establishments of the California Optical Company, 1221 Broadway, Oakland, 181 Post St. and 2508 Mission St., San Francisco.—Advertisement.

URGENT FIGHT UPON GREAT WHITE PLAGUE

Tuberculosis Experts Meet as Part of Social Agencies Congress to Discuss Methods

Plea Is Made for Cooperative Health Measures; Society's Achievements Are Detailed

Declaring that in Alameda county at least, the great battle which the forces of sanitation are waging against the bacillus of tuberculosis, the death rate from the disease had been decreased while the population had doubled between the years 1907 and 1916, Dr. Philip Abbott of this city made a stirring plea for co-operative health measures at the morning program of the California Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which is in session at the Hotel Oakland as a portion of the California State Conference of Social Agencies.

In 1907, said Dr. Abbott, the toll was 480 out of the population for deaths directly traceable to tuberculosis. Last year the total was only 416, while the population had jumped to an estimated figure of 330,000. The average was only 9.5 per 100,000 persons, he said, which represented a material decrease in the scope of the disease, due to modern sanitation.

GIVES DATA.

Interesting data on the general prevalence of the disease was given by Dr. Edward von Adelung, who informed his auditors that actual figures showed that during the first five years 50 per cent of all young children have the disease bacillus in their systems, while in persons up to the age of 50 years the proportion was 20 per cent of the entire population. Reported methods of living, sanitation and fresh air in schools, home hygiene and other public health measures, he declared, were building up human resistance so that the ravages of the disease could be mitigated.

San Francisco is the greatest indoor city on the coast, according to Dr. Dixon van Blarcom, secretary of the society. As a result of this indoor living, steam heat and lack of fresh air, he brands the trans-bay metropolis as higher in tubercular death statistics than any other city on the coast.

The salvation lies, he argued, in finding some way of living out of doors and in getting fresh air into the homes of the population.

REPORTS ARE HEARD.

The proceedings of the state society opened sharply at 9 o'clock. Dr. George E. Ebricht of the State Board of Health and president of the society, presiding. The morning session was taken up with reports on tuberculosis in San Francisco, Alameda county and Los Angeles by A. H. Giannini, Edward von Adelung and Leon Shulman respectively. Following the reading of the three main papers, the session was opened for general discussions. Those who spoke were Dr. R. G. Broderick, Dr. W. C. Clark, T. C. Cuvellier, Dr. C. C. Browning, Dr. Norman Martin and Miss Annie Florence Brown.

After the afternoon session the subject of tuberculosis in prisons and the need for state work along control lines and sanitation developments was taken up. Warden J. A. Johnston of San Quentin, Dr. George Hubbell, Dr. J. L. Stanley, resident physician at San Quentin, and Fred C. Nelles of the Whittier Reformatory School were the principal speakers. Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University, will make the principal address this evening. He will be followed by other prominent physicians who will discuss state and local phases of the work which has been undertaken by the society.

WHAT IS DOING TONIGHT

Fitchburg Social and Imp. Club meets, 722 E. Fourteenth street.
California State Conference of Social Agencies, Hotel Oakland.
Thomas P. Freeman gives piano recital, 222 E. Fourteenth street.
Grand Naval Ball, Auditorium.
Orpheum—Alice Eis and vaudeville.
Pantheum—Ce-Dora and vaudeville.
Macdonough—20,000 Leagues Under the Sea.
Bishop—The Trail of the Lonesome Pine.
Columbia—Fretty Peggy.
T. & D.—Viola Dana in The Moral Sin.
Kheema—Clara Kimball Young in The Price That She Paid.
Franklin—Louise Glau in Sweetheart of the Doomed.
Hippodrome—The Mystery of the Double Cross.
Piedmont Baths—Ocean water swimming.
Idora—Inland Beach.

WHAT IS DOING TOMORROW

Civil Service Board meets, City Hall, evening.
Merchants' Exchange meets, evening.
Art Exhibit, Auditorium.
Atlantic Central Imp. Club meets, Mutual Hall, evening.
Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs meets, High School Assembly room.
Cross Cadets give benefit dance, K. of C. Hall, evening.
Ambulance Corps farewell exercises, Greek Theater, 7 p. m.
Circulo Italiano, California Hall, U. C. 8 p. m.
Alameda county farmers hold board meeting, Woodmen Hall, Hayward, 2 p. m.
Home Economics Club meets, Claremont School, 3 p. m.

MOVIES BY TON

WASHINGTON, April 23.—More than 200,000 pounds of movie films, worth about \$250,000, have been imported into Argentina in five years, the American consular A. P. Davis reports. The city has 129 movie houses where Chaplin and Pickford strut and coo.

Greatest Cities in U. S. Acclaim Mary Pickford at Her Best in "Poor Little Rich Girl"

The great daily newspapers of almost every large city in the United States have acclaimed "A Poor Little Rich Girl" as one of the most human of Mary Pickford's photo-plays. "Fancy notions, joy and charm all in one play," says one of the large New York dailies. "It's a great lesson for parents and children." "Little Mary never so pitiful as in 'Poor Little Rich Girl,' are other headline declarations. Newspapers have made it respect this latest Mary Pickford triumph, which comes to the New 'P. & D.' Eleventh at Broadway, next Wednesday to Saturday.

Social Agencies Program for Tonight and Tomorrow.

(All meetings open to the public.)
6 p. m.—Hotel Oakland, dinner.
8 p. m.—Civic Auditorium, opening of the conference. President's address. Dr. George C. Fardeau. "Winning the Victory Over Commercialized Vice," Miss Maude E. Miner.

TUESDAY.

9:30 a. m.—Society for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, South Room, Hotel Oakland. Topic, "Prevention of Tuberculosis, South Exhibit of children from San Francisco's open-air schools." 10 a. m.—Main conference, ballroom, Hotel Oakland. Topic, "Red Cross Nursing, Supply and Field Service." Conference luncheon, Hotel Oakland.

Juvenile Protective Association 12:30 p. m., Hotel Oakland.
2 p. m.—Main conference, ballroom, Hotel Oakland. Topic, "Hygiene of the Neglected Years of Childhood."

Main conference, northwest room Hotel Oakland. Topic, "The Contact Man—His Treatment and Care." Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, south room, Hotel Oakland. Topic, "Visiting Nurses in Rural Schools of California."

3 p. m.—Main conference, Municipal Auditorium. Topic, "Futures in Our Public Health System." Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, south room, Hotel Oakland. Topic, "Health Insurance and Its Relief for the Tuberculous."

Fierce War Breaks Out in Cheng-Tu

CHENG-TU, China, April 23.—Fierce fighting has broken out in the streets here between the Sze-Chuen and Yunnan troops. The outbreak is the climax to the friction between the two parties, which has steadily increased since the Yunnanese forces entered Cheng-Tu last April. The direct cause of the outbreak was the attempt of the military governor of Sze-Chuen, who is a Yunnanese, to disband the provincial troops and strengthen his grip on the province. The fighting started on Wednesday night and continued all next day and night. Many houses were burned and trenches and barricades were constructed by both parties. The British, French and Japanese consuls, at much personal risk, have succeeded in keeping the fighting from spreading to the city. The situation is still critical. All foreigners are safe so far.

Cheng-Tu is the capital of the province of Sze-Chuen, which lies directly north of the province of Yunnan. In the southwest of China, Cheng-Tu is one of the largest and most important cities of China. Its population is estimated at 800,000, and it is the seat of eight American and British missions, with a personnel of fifty-two men and sixty-eight women. When Yuan Shi Kai had himself proclaimed emperor a year ago the province of Yunnan revolted and sent a army against him. Cheng-Tu remained loyal to the quondam president. Since that time Yunnan has been the headquarters of the revolutionary propaganda which has kept southern China in a constant ferment.

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ECONOMY IN FOOD TO BE URGED IN U.S.

State Defense Council Starts Work on Campaign to Aid Conserving the Local Supply

Hints to Housewives Are Compiled as the First Step in Big Plans of California Body

SACRAMENTO, April 23.—Governor Stephens' recommendation to the legislature for the creation of a state defense guard is being followed today in the drafting of a bill to be introduced late this afternoon or tomorrow as an emergency measure.

This feature of the defense council's program was thoroughly discussed today in the governor's private office. Legislative leaders called into conference and it is expected the governor will send in a special message to accompany the introduction of the bill. It provides for a defense guard.

WILL SEEK AID.

It is to consist of men over 30 years old and therefore not likely to be taken in the first draft by the government and to be paid \$3 a day. It would be a mobile force, of a different character than the home guards, being organized in the several counties, and it is understood would be used primarily for border duty. The governor was assured of practically unanimous support on the bill.

The probability of special appropriations being needed to carry out the state's defense program occasioned talk during the conference of an extra session of the legislature. It is the general belief, however, that during the current session the legislature will be able to pass such an extra session will be avoided.

To obtain the aid of every woman in California in a great campaign to conserve food, the committee on Resources and Food Supply of the State Council of Defense has enlisted the aid of all the teachers of domestic science and of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Duplicate information as to how to prevent waste of food has now been set forth, as the result of a conference held at the University of California by a sub-committee of the Committee on Resources and Food Supply headed by Miss Ethel Moore, herself a member of the committee. The sub-committee, including in its membership a number of experts in nutrition and domestic science, from the University faculty and elsewhere. The advice of this committee has now been sent to every teacher of domestic science in the State Federation of Women's Clubs, the aid of the forty thousand members of women's organizations in California is to be obtained in bringing to general knowledge and use these facts about how the housewife may buy and conserve food to the greatest advantage.

WHAT IS DOING TONIGHT

Fitchburg Social and Imp. Club meets, 722 E. Fourteenth street.
California State Conference of Social Agencies, Hotel Oakland.
Thomas P. Freeman gives piano recital, 222 E. Fourteenth street.
Grand Naval Ball, Auditorium.
Orpheum—Alice Eis and vaudeville.
Pantheum—Ce-Dora and vaudeville.
Macdonough—20,000 Leagues Under the Sea.
Bishop—The Trail of the Lonesome Pine.
Columbia—Fretty Peggy.
T. & D.—Viola Dana in The Moral Sin.
Kheema—Clara Kimball Young in The Price That She Paid.
Franklin—Louise Glau in Sweetheart of the Doomed.
Hippodrome—The Mystery of the Double Cross.
Piedmont Baths—Ocean water swimming.
Idora—Inland Beach.

WHAT IS DOING TOMORROW

Civil Service Board meets, City Hall, evening.
Merchants' Exchange meets, evening.
Art Exhibit, Auditorium.
Atlantic Central Imp. Club meets, Mutual Hall, evening.
Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs meets, High School Assembly room.
Cross Cadets give benefit dance, K. of C. Hall, evening.
Ambulance Corps farewell exercises, Greek Theater, 7 p. m.
Circulo Italiano, California Hall, U. C. 8 p. m.
Alameda county farmers hold board meeting, Woodmen Hall, Hayward, 2 p. m.
Home Economics Club meets, Claremont School, 3 p. m.

MOVIES BY TON

WASHINGTON, April 23.—More than 200,000 pounds of movie films, worth about \$250,000, have been imported into Argentina in five years, the American consular A. P. Davis reports. The city has 129 movie houses where Chaplin and Pickford strut and coo.

Greatest Cities in U. S. Acclaim Mary Pickford at Her Best in "Poor Little Rich Girl"

The great daily newspapers of almost every large city in the United States have acclaimed "A Poor Little Rich Girl" as one of the most human of Mary Pickford's photo-plays. "Fancy notions, joy and charm all in one play," says one of the large New York dailies. "It's a great lesson for parents and children." "Little Mary never so pitiful as in 'Poor Little Rich Girl,' are other headline declarations. Newspapers have made it respect this latest Mary Pickford triumph, which comes to the New 'P. & D.' Eleventh at Broadway, next Wednesday to Saturday.

Tuesday in Breuner's Drapery Week Is Curtain Net Day

29c yd Regular 40c Figured Filet Net—36 inches wide, double-thread quality, dainty patterns, finished selvage pattern edges, requiring no hemming except at bottom.

35c yd Regular 50c Filet Net—Figured and plain, 42 inches wide. In ecru or white. An excellent quality. Finished selvage edge.

50c yd Regular 85c Striped Filet Net—A new and popular novelty in fine quality net, 42 inches wide.

10c yd Regular 16 1/2c White Net—Fancy design, 36 inches wide.

—We are also showing a new and beautiful assortment of figured Filet Nets, ranging from 85¢ to \$2.25 per yard, including the new Chinese Chippendale and the beautiful bird designs.

—The above prices are absolutely for Tuesday only.

Credit Without Interest
Breuner's
FIFTEENTH AND CLAY
Everything For The House

FOUND

THE NEW HOTEL HARRISON GRILL, a place to eat, featuring a 35c lunch from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and a regular dinner at 35c from 2:30 p. m. to 8 p. m., with seating capacity for over 100—and the best cooking in town. 1413 Harrison street, in the beautiful Harrison Apartment building. Entrance also from Hotel Harrison.

COUNCIL AND S.P. ARE NEAR 'SHOWDOWN'

such other business matters with the stockholders and otherwise as may come before said meeting.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the next meeting of stockholders is intended to amend said Articles as set forth.

The meeting is called by the Board of Directors of said THE OAKLAND BANK OF SAVINGS pursuant to a written request of ten (10) stockholders of said THE OAKLAND BANK OF SAVINGS, dated Monday, March 13th, and pursuant to a resolution of said Board of Directors, dated March 13th, and to the by-laws of said bank, and to the laws of the State of California.

By W. V. GARTHWAITHE, President
By J. Y. ECCLESSTON, Secretary.

NOTICE OF NON-RESPONSIBILITY.—I, the undersigned, have bought and received of the undersigned at 2917 San Pablo avenue, Oakland, California, and am in no way responsible for any debts or obligations contracted by said undersigned, and all bills must be presented on or before 23rd, 1917.

[Signed] ANDY KOLE

FINANCE

GROCERY AUCTION

SALE
Of the choice stock and fixtures formerly
of A. Marcom, Bankrupt.
Sale at Auction Rooms,
1007 Clay St.

Corner 10th St., Oakland. Sale
Tuesday, April 24,
 At 10:30 A. M.
 Comprising in part, sugar, flour, o
 matches, 120 cases of soap, M. J. B. c

ALL MUST AND WILL BE SOLD
J. A. MUNRO & CO., Auctioneers

At 1 P. M. Tuesday, April 24th
We will sell at Auction Rooms,
1007 Clay St.
Lot of Restaurant Fixtures
including chairs, counters, stools, c

W. T. DAVIS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
529 11th St. Phone Lakeside 248. Sun

Auction

Sale

Merchandise Stock
Tuesday, April 24th

**539 11th St., Cor. Cl
Oakland**
Consisting, in part, 500-gal. paint,

quantity of building and roofing materials, sheathing and deadening felt, mechanical tools, cutlery, general hardware, nails, wire nails, glass ware, sheet glass, step ladders, poultry food, galvanneal ware, stationery, 30,000 buttons, 100 quantity black and white thread, none

cluded Tuesday will be continued Wednesday. All will be sold. Terms: Cash and a deposit required from all buyers.

W. T. DAVIS & CO., Auctioneers

OAKLAND BUILDING PERMITS.
April 21, 1917.
45,482—Miss Katie Matthews, W. H. H.
\$300.
45,483—Mrs. F. W. Churchouse, F. G. J.

45,485—Galindo Estate, J. P. Fugel; \$630.
45,482—Foot of 83rd ave., alterations; or
Miss Katie Matthews, foot of 83rd ave.; bu
W. H. Higgins, 3477 94th ave.; estimated
\$300.
46,463—638 20th st., 1-story garage; or
Mrs. F. W. Churchhouse (164), Rush street

street; estimated cost, \$375.
45,484—S. E. cor. 6th and Oak sts., 1
box factory; owner, Taft & Farham, 5th
Oak streets; builder, G. H. Von Werder,
14th ave.; estimated cost, \$800.
45,485—W. Franklin st 100, S 8th st.,
ford concrete sidewalk; builder, Galland
tate; builder, J. P. Fugel, 4391 Howe st.

DEEDS FILED APRIL 21, 1917.
 15,441—John R. to Mary F. F. Hodge,
 S county road from Oakland to San Le
 104.42 ft E blaine ave, E77.41, S 125. W
 N 125 to beginning, portion of lots 3 &
 block B, map of Huntington tract, Bra
 township; second, lot 8, block B, map aforesaid.

15,443—Sarah D. Von Wender to George
Von Wender, lot 19, lot 3, map of resubdivi-
sion of lot 4, Cameron tract, Oakland; \$10.
15,449—E. E. Owens to Joseph S. Reed,
Frank W. Hilger, lot 14, map of Broad-
man, Oakland; \$10.
15,450—E. E. Owens to same, lot 20, n
Broadman, Oakland; \$10.

undivided quarter interest in lots 5 to 8
block 122, K's map of Oakland; \$10.
15,452—James H. and Emma G. Hjni to
and Jennie L. Haines, undivided 1-8 interest
same as above; \$10.
15,453—Same as Miriam U. Dexter, undivided
1-12 interest in same as above; \$10.
15,458—Whitehead and Hall, trustees of

1335, W 23 ft 9 in. S 12% to beginning. V
of lot 7, block C, map of Oakland Pt.
stead, Oakland; \$1500.

15,486 F. E. and Bessie Fisher to Joe Mary, lot 10, map of Ford tract, Brooklyn township; \$10.

15,495—John T. Roberts, administrator of Edward Tompkins deceased, to Mandell water, lot 2, map of Locust, Broadway and Street tract, Oakland; \$22,750.

15,496—Walter J. Roussau to J. P. Gile, 2, block 7, map of Morrose Heights, Br township; \$800.

15,500—Realty Syndicate Co. to R. G. G. 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 8

15,504—Floyd D. and Emma Ballard to W. and Ellen S. Kates, lot 28, block 1383 of Poirier tract, Oakland: \$10.

15,345 N. B. and Ethel S. Campbell to Thompson, quit claim deed, SW East 1/4, sec. 36, T. 35, S. 35, W. 2, S. 1, N. 1.

15,524 Spring Estate Co. to Charles J. Han 81/2 sq ft of lot 1, block 10, map of sand dunes, Oakland township subject to tract 810.

15,545—Oliver B. McNorton to Florence McNorton, lot 3, block B, map of Fair Heights, Brooklyn township; \$10.



A New Record by John McCormack

"When Irish Eyes Are Smiling"

Price \$1.00

A Beautiful Record
Which Every Victrola
Owner Should Have

Telephone Orders Promptly Delivered
by Our Special Motor Service

Victor Department
First Floor

Dealers in Steinway and other Pianos, Pianola
Pianos, Victrolas and Records, Player Music,
Ukuleles, Musical Instrument, Sheet Music.

Sherman, Clay & Co

Fourteenth and Clay Sts., Oakland
Kearny and Butler, San Francisco

PARTY LEADERS URGE WAR PLANS

NEW YORK, April 23.—Prominent Progressive and Republican party leaders issued a statement here pledging their support of the administration's war plans and urging the adoption of measures, including universal military service, which they said, they believe to be "immediately necessary." Among those who signed the statement were William W. Johnson, Raymond Robins, Harold L. Ickes, William Brewster Lewis, Clifford Pinchot, Miles Pollock, Ogden Reid, E. A. Van Valkenburg, Chester Rowell and William Allen White. The statement follows:

"Believing that our country has entered the great war rightly, wisely and of necessity; that it is our duty as a great free people to take our part in the defense of liberty, democracy and civilization against the attack of militarism; and that our other purpose is to secure a just and lasting peace, we support with all our hearts and all our powers the war plan of the government, declared by the president in his address to Congress on April 2."

"We earnestly desire that the war may be brought to a successful, prompt and permanent conclusion; that our allies may receive from us whatever assistance will best sustain them in their vast sacrifices, and that our nation, playing its part with honor, courage and effectiveness may be spared all needless burdens and avoidable loss."

"To carry forward the war plans of our government with full success and thereby achieve the ends just named, we believe that the following measures are immediately necessary:

"1.—Universal military service to insure equality of sacrifice in the national defense."

"2.—Universal industrial service of both men and property in support of the nation."

"3.—An official guarantee that the government will buy at stated prices all agricultural products offered, so as to encourage the largest possible production on our farms."

"4.—Government control of the price of the necessities of life, including rent, food and fuel, to stop undue increase of the cost of living."

"5.—Federal and state guarantees to the wage earners of America that their rights in common with all other citizens during the war shall not continue after peace is restored."

"6.—Government co-operation to maintain and develop the efficiency of law-abiding enterprises, thus preserving the foundations of our commercial prosperity. The tremendous struggle for the markets of the world which will follow the war must not find us unprepared."

"7.—A graduated income tax by which an increasing part of the larger incomes shall be conscripted for public purposes so that wealth may bear its fair share in the general sacrifice."

"8.—A limit on profits in American and allied government orders and a surtax on excess profits due to war conditions. To lend our allies \$3,000,000,000 and then exact the return of much of it in extortionate profits would be indefensible."

"9.—Conservation of grain so far as possible for food purposes."

"10.—The payment of as much of the cost of the war as can be met out of current revenues."

"11.—National and state legislation granting women equal political rights with men, thus compelling the establishment of democracy."

"12.—The retention and control of all natural resources now held by the government, so that the foundations of national efficiency and industrial strength may not be impaired."

"13.—The workers of our country will make heavy sacrifices during the war. With peace will come industrial readjustment. A government commission should be organized now to prepare for the distribution of unemployed labor after the war and for government use of surplus labor. With far-sighted purpose, we should plan to carry forward into the coming peace the increased industrial power resulting from a reorganization of labor and capital made necessary by the war."

"14.—From common devotion to service to perpetuate and advance democracy there should be assurance of common benefit, so that out of the sacrifices of war America may achieve broader democracy in government, more equitable distribution of wealth and greater political efficiency in raising the level of the general welfare."

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Girls' Club Will Entertain With Elaborate Ball



MISS SIGNA SEMB.
—Schars photo.

The initial dance of Las Cossereders Club, an organization of girls, will be held at Golden Gate hall, San Pablo avenue and Fifty-seventh street, next Wednesday evening, April 25. The committee in charge of the event includes the following: Isabella Duocling, Sorine Gefken, Ruth Hengeveld, Esther Semb, Marie Mein, Lucy Regier, Signa Semb, Florence Tao, Mildred Krah, Mary Pickell, Alice Freitag.

WAR SERMONS IN OAKLAND CHURCHES

War sermons in which loyalty and all-round preparedness in both a military and an economic sense, were urged, were given by prominent Oakland pastors yesterday. In a sermon on "War and Waste" Rev. Francis J. Van Horn of the First Congregational Church told his congregation to "unfurl the flag in the front yard and get busy with the hoe in the back yard if you really want to prove your patriotism in this hour of crisis." He urged the conservation of the food supply of the State as the most patriotic measure to be taken at the present time. He said in part: "The crops of the next six months will show just where we stand in the food situation. Now is the time for every loyal American to get busy with the hoe and plant potatoes and other necessary food stuffs. Although economists state a year ago that the United States is eighteen months ahead in its food supply, figures show that we have less than six months' supply on hand. In the meantime we must not leave it to the farmer. We must all do our share as we are now facing the most strenuous times in the history of our country."

OTHER QUESTIONS.
Food is not the only question with which we are confronted. We must be ready to give every thing we have for our country and flag. It will be hard for us to give up our sons, but we owe them and ourselves to the great cause for which we are fighting. When the time comes I will be only too proud to give my sons to my country."

Rev. Albert W. Palmer of the Plymouth Congregational Church urged loyalty to the flag and to the great brotherhood of man. He said loyalty did not mean only serving in the army or navy, but meant loyalty to the city, state and national institutions.

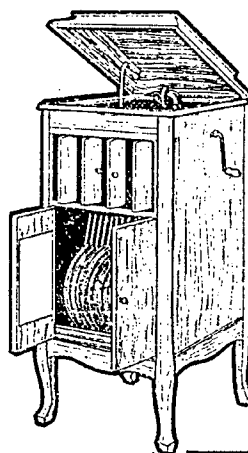
NATIONAL STRESS.
"In this great hour of national stress we must practice loyalty in the true sense," he said. "Loyalty to God and country. The people of the United States must assimilate the spirit of the jeremies who worked as a unit to build their cities, each man and woman doing a share in the construction of walls, roads and public buildings and in the cultivation of crops."

GRAIN IS BURNED

DES MOINES, Ia., April 23.—Fire of supposedly incendiary origin destroyed 20,000 bushels of corn and wheat, a grain elevator and lumber yard at Crocker, near here. Loss is estimated at \$35,000. This is the second year in which the loss has occurred.

DEPEW NOW 83

NEW YORK, April 23.—With his eyes still open for a pretty girl, Chauncey M. Depew celebrates his 83d birthday today. Pretty girls, regular habits and a seven-and-a-half-cent cigar are his favorites, and he had a cigar here within the past week.



Buy your Grafonola at Jackson's

and buy it on the same policy than as everything else we sell—one price, cash or credit. We have placed credit on a dignified basis. Our service is as perfect as we can make it and we stand behind every dollar's worth of goods that leaves our store.

The grafonola illustrated is a superb instrument—an excellent cabinet, beautifully finished in walnut or oak, and has a tone quality that cannot be surpassed. And sold for

\$75.00 \$75.00 Down
\$7.00 \$7.00 Month

Columbia record outfit

We will deliver to your home ten 75c double-disc Columbia Records, 20 selections or any that you may select to the amount of \$7.50.

We invited you to hear all the latest selections—and we carry the full Columbia line in stock—and you may buy records at Jackson's on a dignified credit basis—one price, cash or credit.

\$7.50 75c Down
75c Week

JACKSON'S
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE



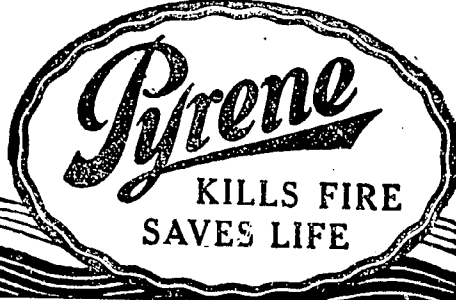
7 DAYS MORE to Save \$2 on PYRENE

On May 1 the price of Pyrene goes to \$10. Today we can let you have it at the old price. An opportunity for you. An opportunity to save \$2. An opportunity to get Pyrene for your car and Pyrene for your home. An opportunity to protect precious lives and at the same time save good money.

Don't let the chance slip. Remember that a single day's delay in getting Pyrene for your automobile and Pyrene for your home may cost a life.

THE HARDWARE, ELECTRICAL AND AUTO
SUPPLY MERCHANTS of Oakland.

P. S.—Remember Pyrene Saves 15% on Auto Fire Insurance each year



Whitthorne & Swan

SUCCESSORS TO
OAKLAND STORE **Hale's** OAKLAND STORE
GOOD GOODS

Oakland's Store That Undersells

Thousands of Women

Are saving dollars by buying here good, clean, staple merchandise cheaper than at any other store in Oakland. Every item listed for Tuesday is a special price.

Women's Serge Dresses

All beauties; good quality of wool serge in navy or black, also black and white striped; pleated models. Others have little coat effect. All the Dresses have embroidered belts and some have fancy pockets—\$19.50 values, specially priced Tuesday.

\$14.95

Lingerie Waists

\$1.00

New and attractive Spring styles: white, also fancy striped voiles. Large collars. The stripes are in the sport effect. Values are \$1.25 and even \$1.50. Tuesday's price \$1.00.

Extra Special! Women's Muslin Skirts

Fine soft muslin with 6-inch ruffle of lace or embroidery. Not soiled, but slightly mused. Skirts that sell regularly at 50c to 75c. Marked special Tuesday at each 39c.

MEN'S \$1.00 and \$1.50 SHIRTS—Splendid assortment. Made with neckband and soft French cuffs. These shirts are a little soiled from handling. We have all sizes from 14 to 17. Special Tuesday day at each 79c.

WOMEN'S SUMMER UNION SUITS—Low neck, sleeveless, knee length. Fine weave. In regular sizes only. A 50c garment—special for Tuesday at—\$1.00.

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY—Samples and odds and ends of 5c hosiery. Black, tan, pink or blue. Onyx and other brands. 17c. Marked special at pair.

EMBROIDERY EDGES—Scales and cambric. Pretty lace edges suitable for underwear or children's dresses. 2 to 4 inches wide. Yard 7c.

BABY YOKES—Fine batiste, all finished ready to put on the dress; imitation hand embroidery. A small lot, for Tuesday only at each 25c.

IVORY WHITE ORIENTAL PONGEE—22 1/2 inch wide. Regular \$1.25 value—Tuesday at, each 79c.

CONGRESS SILK—A new pongee with large color dot design, 36 inches wide, perfectly fast color, and only, yard 69c.

IMPORTED ORIENTAL PONGEE—Large sport figures, 33 inches wide, pure silk. Worth \$1.50—special price, \$1.15.

BLACK TAFFETA SPECIAL—34 inches wide, chiffon finish. \$1.25 value. In black only. 98c.

STAMPED COTTON SCARFS—Pretty patterns on white material. Size 18x24 inches. Special 25c.

36c bunch of White Thread for skeins to bunch, for 10c.

Art. Dept.—Third Floor

NEW SPORT GIRDLES—Made in Oriental effect, in a good assortment of colors. Special 89c.

BABY DRESS PATTERNS—Of embroidery, including the flounce, 25 inches wide, insertion and narrow edge to match. Regular \$1.25 value—Tuesday at, each 79c.

Domestic Special Values

HONEYCOMB SPREADS—Double bed size. Marseilles. \$1.19.

SILKOLINE CUMFORTS—Double bed size, white filling. 98c.

MATTRESSES—Pure silk floss covered with heavy art ticking; blue, tan or pink; rolled edge. 4 and double bed. \$12.50.

FEATHER PILLOWS—Covered; fancy art ticking, pure sanitary filling. Each 49c.

MAISELLES SPREADS—Double bed size. Satin finish. \$2.65.

BLEACHED PEQUOT SHEETING—Full 24 yards wide, 50c value, yard 40c.

BLEACHED SHEETS—Good serviceable quality—size 72x90. Each 39c.

BLEACHED SHEETING—Good quality, full 24 yards wide. Yard 25c.

\$45.00 Value HEAVY HIGH PILE, 9x12 AXMINSTER RUGS—Good assortment of patterns. First payment of 10c puts a room-size rug in your home. \$29.75

Washington Street at Eleventh